FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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HOW DARKEY JAKE WAS CURED OF BUTTING.

By the Spirit of the Age.

Some years since I was employed as ware house clerk in a large shipping house in New Orleans, and while in that capacity the following funny scene occurred:

One day a vessel came in, consigned to the house, having on board a lot of cheese from New York. During the voyage some of them had become damaged by bilge water, (the ship having proved leaky,) consequently the owners refused to receive them; they were therefore, sent to the consignees of the ship, to be stowed until the case could be adjusted. I discovered a few days afterwards, that as to perfume, they were decidedly too fragrant to remain in the warehouse in the middle of June, and reported the same to my employers; from whom I received orders to have them overhauled, and send all that were passable to Beard & Calhoun's auction mart, to be disposed of for the benefit of the underwriters, and the rest to the swamp. I got a gang of black boys to work on them and when they stirred 'em up, "Be the bones of Moll Kelly's quart pot! but the smell was illegant entirely." I kept a respectable distance, believe me, for *strong* niggers and *strong* cheese, on a hot June day, just bangs all common essences, including a certain "varmint" we read about.

Presently the boys turned out an immense fellow, about three foot six inches "across the stump," from which the box had rotted off; in the centre a space about ten inches was very much decayed, and appeared to be about the consistency of mush, of a bluish tint, which was caused by the bilge water. The boys had just set it up on its edge on a bale of gunnybags, when I noticed over the way a big darkey (then on sale) from Charleston, South Carolina, who was notorious for his butting propensities, having given most of the niggers in that vicinity a taste of his quality in that line. I had seen him and another fellow, the night previous, practising; they would stand, one on each side of a hydrant some ten yards distant, and run at each other with their heads lowered, and clapping their hands on the hydrant, they would butt like veteran rams. A thought struck me that I might cure him of his bragging and butting, and have some sport also, so I told the boys to keep dark, and I called "Old Jake" over.

"They tell me your are a great fellow for butting, Jake."

"I is some, Massa, dat a fac—I done butt de wool 'tirely orf ob old Pete's head last night, and Massa Nichols was gwine to gib me goss! I kin jis bark de head orf any nigger in dese parts, myself—I kin!"

"Well, Jake, I've got a little job in that line for you when you haven't anything else to do."

"I'se on han' for all dem kin ob jobs, myself—I is."

"Well, you see that large cheese back there."

"I does dat! I does, myself."

"Now if you can butt a dent in it, you shall have it."

"Golly, Massa! you foolin dis nigger?"

"No, I'm not Jake—just try me."

"Wot? you gib me de hull ob dat cheese 'f I butt a dent in um?"

"Yes."

"De Lor! I'll bust 'em wide open, I will my self. Jess stand back dar, you Orleans niggers, and clear de track for Ole Souf Carolina, case I'se a coming, myself—I is!"

And old Jake started back some fifty feet and went at it at a good quick run, and the next instant I heard a dull, heavy sound, a kind of *sposh*, and old Jake's head disappeared from sight, with the top just visible on the other side as he rose from his new fashioned necklace, the soft rotten cheese oozing down all round him as it settled down, so that just his eyes were visible. From the centre of it Jake's voice was scarcely audible and half smothered, as he vainly tried to remove the immense cheese.

"O o-o-o! er de Lor! Mass—took um orf!—O o-o-o! bress de Lor! Lif um up! Gor-a-mighty! I——,

Meanwhile I was nearly dead myself, having laid back on a cotton bale holding myself together to keep from bursting, while the boys stood round Old Jake, paying him off.

"De Lor! how de nigger's bref smell! You doesn't clean your teeth, Old Jake!"

"I say, you did not make more dan four times dat han, did you, old hoss?"

"Well you *is* a nasty nigger, das a fac!"

"Well, you is de *biggest kine* of Welsh Rabbit—you is!"

"Whar you git your har greese?" And thus the boys run Old Jake—now half smothered—until I took compassion on him, and told them to take it off. Jake didn't stay to claim his prize, but put out growling.

"Gor-amighty! I done got sole dat time! I'se a case of yellow feber—I is, myself!"

Old Jake was never known to do any more butting in that vicinity after that.

Charleston, Cheraw and the Coal Fields.—The continuation of the North Eastern railroad from Cheraw, S. C. up though Richmond, Moore, and a part of Chatham counties, to the Coal Fields, on Deep River, is occupying the attention of the people of those counties. A meeting was held in Moore county on the 8th inst., the proceedings of which we publish to-day. As an extra inducement to build the Road, the preamble suggests "that by completing the link from the coal fields to Raleigh, for which a charter is already granted, *a great Southern thoroughfare* will be opened from North to South, which will be a convenience to the traveling community, as well as profitable to the stockholders."

The people of Carbonton on Deep River, we see, have held a meeting and passed resolutions favoring the project.—*Wil. Herald.*

"Kit Robbins," the man who perpetrated the brutal murder of his slave, an old negro man, in Wilkes county, as recorded in this paper a few weeks ago, was put upon his trial for the offence at Wilkesboro' on the 21st inst., before his Honor Judge Bailey. Our informant states that he was convicted; but the sentence of the Court had not been pronounced at the time of writing.

Salisbury Watchman.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1855.

FAYETTEVILLE BONDS.—Our readers will find among the advertisements in to-day's paper, one of the Town Treasurer, offering for sale $50,000 of 6 per cent. bonds, redeemable in 20 years.

The object is, of course, to meet a portion of the Town subscription of $100,000 to the Western Rail Road.

The bonds will be beyond all question secure, since not only will they be represented by the 1000 shares of stock in the Rail Road, but the whole real estate of the town, public and private, worth from half a million to a million of dollars, will be liable for the debt. There can be no better security, therefore, and we hope to see the bonds taken by capitalists in our own vicinity.

As to the Rail Road itself, we have said but little of late, simply because a year or two ago we said more than enough. Difficulties then arose which put a stop to the enterprise, and made us fear that it could not be revived. We are happy to say, however, that these fears have been dispelled. All is now going on well. The public confidence is restored, as the best evidence of which we may state, what we have learned with unalloyed pleasure, that nearly every subscriber has, even in the dull months of Summer, paid all the instalments called for, and given notes for the full remainder of their subscriptions. We have, therefore, reason to hope that the road will soon be in operation, despite the injustice of the Legislature and the indifference of other communities.

We could enter more particularly into the evidences of the cheering condition of things, but will content ourselves with this, and let the progress of the work speak for itself.

MR. DAVIS'S ADDRESS.—We are indebted to a young friend at Chapel Hill for a copy of the Address of George Davis, Esq., of Wilmington, before the two Literary Societies of our University. We promise ourselves the pleasure of reading it, and our readers the benefit of some extracts, so soon as we can command time.

FUSION IN NEW YORK.—The Journal of Commerce expresses surprise that the meeting of the Fusionists at the Tabernacle in that city on Wednesday last was so small. It was an abolition affair, and adopted the abolition platform. But the most significant fact about it is, that it said nothing about the restoration of the Missouri Compromise. The Journal says,—

"The ideas of restoring the Missouri Compromise, lately the talk of Abolition presses in all parts of the North, may now be said to have been authoritatively abandoned by its own friends. Doubtless the meeting here, is the foreshadow of the State Convention to be held on Wednesday next at Syracuse, and proclaims, in advance, the issue which that assemblage will put before the country. Are we, then, to hear no more of the Missouri Compromise? It seems so. And why? That Compromise allows slavery south of 36 30, and calls in express terms for the surrender of fugitive slaves. The insane clamor in its behalf, has been, to a great extent, a false and fraudulent pretence on the part of those who have sought to guide public opinion, through the Abolition presses, pulpits and forums."

We entirely concur with the Journal that the repeal of the Missouri Compromise has been a mere *pretext* for the clamor at the North. That has been our opinion from the first. For why should the North be ready to upturn the very oundations of the Union in revenge for the repeal of a law which the same North has always opposed? It is well known that every Northern member of Congress who voted for the Compromise in 1820 was hooted out of his seat by its opponents, and that when a few years ago the South proposed to extend the same Compromise to the Pacific ocean, so as to settle the slavery question in the newly acquired Mexican territory, the same North indignantly rejected the proposition. It is but a pretext for the present clamor, "a false and fraudulent pretence," as the Journal says.

But it is the more deplorable and dangerous for that. It shows a condition of the public mind at the North so hostile to the South that it was not willing to wait for a substantial cause of quarrel, but raised a false and fraudulent one, upon which, nevertheless, the public voice of that section is united to a degree unparalleled.

The Journal of Commerce adds,—

"History is gradually refuting all the theories of the Abolitionists with regard to Kansas and Nebraska, and sustaining those who from the first asserted that the repeal of the Missouri Compromise would not affect injuriously the relative position of the North and the South on the question of Slavery. We assented to the repeal of this Act because it was deemed unconstitutional and a stigma on our Southern brethren. The original establishment of the line was extraneous to the Constitution. Its repeal leaves the Constitution unimpaired, and in full force and effect. All may stand securely on that sacred instrument, while Acts of Congress constitute only a foundation of sand.

"It is fortunate for the peace of the United States that time often intervenes before passion can take the shape of action. The sober second thought of the people will ultimately decide that the submission of all local questions to the determination of the inhabitants of the locality, is the most expedient way to dispose of such questions. New York to-morrow could authorize slavery without the consent of Congress. Delaware may abolish it with equal freedom from restraint. Kansas and Nebraska, if they decide the question of Slavery unwisely, will themselves be the sufferers. In due time the mistake, if one is made, will be corrected from the fruits of experience. Those who would remove the decision of this local question from Kansas to the Capitol of the Union would introduce unnecessary strife into our national forum, and run headlong upon difficulties which the locality can as wisely determine for itself, as can legislators of the same mould and construction of mind, who assemble at Washington.

"The success of the Fusionists, in the nation at large on their present platform, would necessarily lead to a disolution of the Union; a calamity of such vast import to those now on the stage and to generations to come, that it is safe to predict their success will be only partial, to be followed by overwhelming defeat and disgrace. Wise people will see the end at the beginning, and keep clear of this folly."

THE YELLOW FEVER.—The accounts represent the fever as abating at Norfolk and Portsmouth. The weather cool and dry.

At Norfolk, on Friday last, the deaths increased to 54. On Saturday, 40. On Sunday 31. On Monday, only 14 deaths heard of.

In Norfolk during last week there were 217 interments.

The estimated population is 4000.

In one family of 11 persons, 10 have died!

At Portsmouth, on Friday, 25 deaths. On Saturday, about 30 deaths. On Sunday 17. On Monday, 7 deaths.

The New York Express of Monday says,—

The news from the devoted cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, to-day, is, if possible, more appalling than ever. The tornado of death sweeps on! on! on! and we grieve to record that one more of the spirits, whose unwearying efforts, day and night, for weeks past, have been devoted to alleviating the distress all around him,—has fallen before the blast. We allude to Mr. Ferguson, President of the Howard Association. The physicians are falling daily, at their posts,—others would go to supply their places,—but the sufferers say, come not here,—keep away,—you can do us no good—while you but furnish fresh food for the plague. We have no hearts to dwell here on the horrible incidents of the epidemic. We are glad to see there is no relaxation in the endeavors here, and elsewhere, to forward all possible relief to the sufferers. This must be continued, until such time as a change in the weather brings with it the much desired frost,—the only agency, it is supposed, potent enough to check the progress of the disease. It is declining at New Orleans, we observe,—but increasing in the city and towns on the Mississippi above, and spreading panic and fear in every direction.

From Norfolk and Portsmouth.—Gloomy State of Affairs.—Sad Effects of Unfavorable Weather.—Death of Colonel Ferguson.—Increased Mortality.

NORFOLK, 12 M.

A more appalling state of affairs could scarcely exist than that which now presents itself in this devoted city. All is gloom and consternation.

During the last few days the weather has been exceedingly unfavorable for those suffering with the fever, consequently most of the cases which occurred on Monday have terminated fatally. I regret that the energetic President of the Howard Association has fallen a victim to the cause of humanity. He breathed his last about 6 o'clock this morning. His death has cast a deeper shade over the previously saddened countenances of those who remain. It would be impossible to give any approximation to the actual picture of distress now presented in Norfolk. Those abroad have no conception of how bad it really is. Physicians regard the disease as having lost none of its malignancy. On the contrary, the poison appears to have acquired augmented power. There were 40 interments on Thursday, and 28 yesterday. Thirty orders for coffins had been left with the undertakers this morning up to 10 o'clock. Ten deaths occurred during last night.

A Thrilling scene.—Extract from a Norfolk letter:

"Hardened as I thought I was by two weeks' residence among the dying and the dead, I could not resist a thrill of horror that overwhelmed me on one occasion, when attending a dying man, who was a raving maniac, and threatened my life because I would not let him get up; and to raise an alarm would every now and then cry fire with a most unearthly yell. And to all this, just as he was breathing his last a tremendous thunder-cloud came up, accompanied by the loudest clap of thunder I ever heard. I assure you my feelings were anything but pleasant at that time, during which his poor mother, 85 years of age, was wringing her hands and walking the floor in the greatest agony. It would have required a man with a heart of stone to have resisted shedding a few tears of sympathy with this poor woman, whose heart seemed to be broken."

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21.

Yellow Fever in the South.—The fever is making terrible ravages in Natchez and in Vicksburg.

GREAT LIBERALITY.—The contributions from New York to Norfolk and Portsmouth have amounted to $31,257. And from Baltimore to $15,683.

WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAIL ROAD.—The Wilmington Journal gives a statement of the receipts of this road for the first six months of the present year, amounting to $191,689 84, viz: Through travel $66,288 06, way travel $48,827 22, freights $75,551 56. The receipts of the corresponding months of 1854 were $194,572, viz: Through travel $62,508 09, way travel $57,510 28, freights $66,953 63.

The diminution in 1855 is owing to the discontinuance of the boat line to Charleston, which earned upwards of $16,000 in the months of Jan'y and Feb'y 1854. There is a slight falling off this year in through travel, but the local business of the road is steadily increasing.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—A friend has shown us a letter from Col. Jas. Ready of Mississippi, (who spent a few weeks in this town this Summer,) detailing an accident which happened to the train in which he was a passenger, 9 miles South of Columbia, S. C. The rails on the track gave way and all the cars were thrown off at an embankment 15 feet high. The track was torn up for 30 yards, the cars smashed, and out of 30 or 40 passengers many were slightly hurt, three badly, and one, a Mr. Lee, so seriously that it was supposed he could not survive. Col. Ready himself was considerably bruised on one arm and one leg.

Senator Douglas.—The Senior Editor of the Fayetteville Observer, in a recent letter to his paper from Saratoga or the Falls, spoke of Senator Douglas being there, and not making a very favourable impression. That may have been the fact. Senator Douglas is much more apt to make an impression upon the minds and hearts of the working and thinking millions of the land, than upon the *effete* namby-pamby fashionables at Saratoga, who, generally speaking, have neither minds nor hearts to be impressed. Senator Douglas is now combatting on the stump in Illinois, the spirit of fanaticism that is sweeping over the North, as he did some years since in his great speech at Chicago, a speech which produced an effect on the North-west almost without a parallel. Senator Douglas too has spoken in Missouri as well as in Illinois—told the same story to the slave holders of Missouri as the non-slaveholders of Illinois and *vice versa*. Such a man can make impressions worth the applause of a thousand watering place coteries.—*Wil. Jour.*

We suppose the Journal would persuade the enlightened denizens of Long Creek, Caintuck, and Holly Shelter, that the frequenters of watering places are, "generally speaking," destitute of minds or hearts. If so, what business had Senator Douglas there? Is he also of that class?

But let the Editor of the Journal look around among the fifty or a hundred citizens of Wilmington who visited Saratoga this season, and tell us how many of *them* deserve to be sneered at as "*effete* namby-pamby fashionables," having "neither minds nor hearts." And if he should find none such among those from Wilmington, why should he suppose that those who go from other places are worse than his own neighbors? The "effete namby-pamby" people are the exception, not the rule, at such places, and are laughed at accordingly.

What we heard of Senator Douglas, from those who saw him at Saratoga, (we did not,) was that his associates were generally the frequenters of the bar rooms—the "pot-house politicians," to use a phrase much employed during the late canvass in this district.

MECHANICAL.—We are indebted to the Commissioner of the Patent Office for a copy, in 2 vols., of the Mechanical portion of the Annual Report of the Patent Office for 1855. The 2d vol. is composed entirely of engravings.

NEW FEMALE SEMINARY.—A number of gentlemen of Raleigh have subscribed $10,000 to establish a "Methodist Female Seminary" of high grade.

From the N. Y. Times.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Another Crusade against Gen Scott—Correspondence of Secretary Davis with General Scott.

[Special Despatch to the N. Y. Daily Times.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 21.

It has leaked out here that the War Department is engaged in a sharp and bitter controversy with General Scott, and that developments may be expected at the opening of Congress which will put the famous Marcy and Scott contest entirely in the back ground.

The affair is only remotely connected with the question of allowing the General back pay, under the act of Congress authorizing the appointment of a Lieutenant General—though it undoubtedly has a bearing upon it. Mr. Cushing has given the President a very elaborate opinion on the legal question of the General's title to back pay under the act, which is understood to be *against* it. No action on this matter, however, has yet been taken. The controversy referred to grows out of another matter.

It seems that some months since, General Scott gave General Hitchcock, who has long been an intimate personal friend, leave of absence for six months. The Secretary of War immediately wrote to General Scott, demanding his reasons for this act of favoritism to General Hitchcock, and at the same time *countermanded* the General's order, granting leave of absence. The Secretary's letter was quite as sharp in its tone as it was insulting in its tenor.

General Scott replied that he had granted the leave of absence because he had the right to do it, and was convinced of its propriety—that he was not responsible to the Secretary of War for his action in such cases; and that he would be obliged to him if he would hereafter, in any official communication he might have occasion to address him, write in the name and by the authority of the President of the United States—as he was the only official superior whom he acknowledged. The General's letter was quite as sharp as the Secretary's.

Secretary Davis, in reply, entered into a very elaborate and detailed exposition of all the alleged breaches of order and violations of propriety committed by Gen. Scott during his whole military career. His letter is very long, and filled with the severest criticism of the General's conduct. it is intended to annihilate him completely in the confidence and respect of the American people, which may prove to be a more serious undertaking than Secretary Davis imagines.

The correspondence is already quite voluminous and is not yet closed. It will undoubtedly be communicated to Congress at the opening of the session. If not, it will be called for by special resolution.

In this matter, as in all others, the Secretary of War is the autrocat of the Cabinet. He rules the President as completely as he rules his colleagues. It was he who brought the Cabinet to endorse and assume the Nebraska bill. Marcy was at first violently opposed to it,—but finally caved in and electioneered actively and personally in favor of it with members of Congress.

In this affair with General Scott, Davis is equally dominant, and will undoubtedly carry the whole Cabinet with him. So you may as well prepare for another crusade against this war-worn old soldier.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.

Secretary Davis and Gen. Scott.—The *Star* says the newspaper reports concerning a controversy between Secretary Davis and General Scott are grossly false, and that the facts have proved entirely different from those thus spread abroad.

Heavy Life Insurance.—There was an insurance on the life of the late Abbott Lawrence to the amount of $40,000. By his will this is left to his widow.

THE FEEDING OF A GREAT CITY.—About 4,500 beef cattle arrived at New York last week. The increased supply has caused a reduction of price from about 15 cents to about 9 cents per lb. And this is said to make a difference of $1000 a week in the cost of beef for one hotel in that city. As the price of board has not been correspondingly reduced, that $1000 a week may be set down as additional to what were already enormous profits. During the last five months of the last year, the net profits of the St. Nicholas Hotel were, as we were credibly informed, an average of $10,000 a month.

It is a curious fact, that a large portion of the poultry consumed at the St. Nicholas is received from a man in Illinois, whose sales of poultry alone, to that and other houses, amount to more than a million of dollars a year.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.

Great Battle between United States Troops and Indians.—A great battle took place on the third inst., at Sand Hills, near the North fork of the Platte River, between the Sioux Indians and the entire force of U. S. troops, under Gen. Harney, numbering about 450 men.

Major Cady commanded the infantry, and Col. Cook the dragoons, mounted infantry and artillery.

The battle commenced early in the morning and lasted several hours.

The Indians fought desperately, but were routed. A running fight for some ten miles followed, when the Indians made a stand and fought with much gallantry. They were, however, defeated, with the loss of 80 men killed, and 50 women and children taken prisoners. The Indian women fought furiously.

Gen. Harney lost 6 killed, and had as many wounded. No officers killed.

The Indians engaged in this battle were the Brule and Sioux,—the same that massacred Lieut. Grattan's command, and murdered a mail party, the way bill of the mail having been found with them.

From the Richmond Whig.

To Mr. LEWIS TAPPAN:

Sir,—I find published in one of our Virginia newspapers, and copied from the New York Tribune, the following impudent, rude, and impertinent letter over your signature:

"LETTER TO GEN. JOHN H. COCKE, OF VA."

"SIR:—You are a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and will, I suppose, be present at the annual meeting to be held at Utica, N. Y., on the 11th instant, agreeably to your usual custom. You are a slaveholder. A gentleman in this State, who has long been acquainted with you, informs me that you and your son-in-law hold at the present time, at least one thousand slaves! There was a time when, unless I am greatly misinformed, you wept and prayed over the subject, and were anxiously enquiring what duty required of you in the premises. It is possible that since you took an active part in procuring the passage of the Nebraska and Kansas bill, and since the defence of the "institution" by Rev. Dr. Adams, of Boston, who is associated with you in the American Board—being also a member of the Presidential Committee, and preacher before the Board this year—your compunctions have ceased. It may be that you now think it quite consistent in you to be a Commissioner to promote the conversion of the heathen in foreign countries, and among the Choctaws, and Cherokee Indians on this continent, while you, with your son-in-law, hold in comparative heathenish darkness one thousand men, women and children in this land, who are bereft of their dearest rights. But allow me to express the hope that, coming once more into a Free State—into a community that feels more than ever an abhorrence of slavery—associated with many of the most talented and influential ministers and laymen in New England, New York, etc., you may be brought to see the great inconsistency of your conduct, and be led, as you have nearly been led on former occasions, to emancipate those whom you hold in bondage, and thus afford a high example of christian consistency that may cause the apologists of slavery in the Free States to blush, while it influences christian professors at the South to imitate your example. "Respectfully yours,

"LEWIS TAPPAN."

Now, Sir, as it is well understood—at least in the community in which I live—that I am the person alluded to by you, under the designation of the "*Son-in-law*" of Gen. Cocke, I shall take the liberty of expressing to you, through a channel equally public, the contempt I feel for the pharisaical, canting and ungentlemanly tone and tenor of your whole letter, and of saying, sir, further to you, that when you, together with your whole fraternity of Abolitionists, shall have clothed, housed, fed and otherwise cared for, and improved "*one thousand*" of the wretched free negroes in your own midst; or shall have done the same thing for "*one thousand*" of the white slaves and paupers among the tens of thousands of such who are allowed to experience, every winter in your great cities, all the miseries of an utter physical and moral destitution, and when you shall have placed your "*one thousand*" free negroes or white paupers in circumstances of as much physical comfort, social and moral improvement, as are now enjoyed by Gen. Cocke's slaves and my own, you, sir, will have given to the world a better proof of your own "*consistency*," than you can ever hope to do, although you should spend a long life of impertinent and canting intermeddling with the affairs of Southern gentlemen.

I remain, sir, with due respect,
PHILIP ST. GEO. COCKE.

MARRIED,

In this Town, yesterday, by the Rev. Joseph C. Huske, Mr. GEORGE H. HAIGH to Miss SARAH C. HALE, daughter of Edward J. Hale.

In Raleigh, on the 19th, by Rev. Joseph M. Atkinson, Rev. JOHN M. SHERWOOD, of Washington, N. C. to Miss SARAH M. DEWEY.

In Anson county, on the 16th inst., by H. R. West, Esq., Col. P. B. THREADGILL to Miss ELIZABETH J. INGRAM, all of that county.

DIED,

In this county, yesterday, suddenly, MARY, wife of James Kirkpatrick, aged 60 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

In Onslow County, N. C., on Friday night, 21st inst., of Congestive Chill, Mrs. CYNTHA HUGGINS, wife of Owen Huggins, aged about 20 years.

Near Bladen Springs, in Bladen county, on the 12th inst., Mr. DUNCAN N. CLARK, aged 23 years.

BURLINGTON, Sept. 24.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad Slaughter—The Engineer Indicted for Manslaughter and the Ticket Agent for Larceny.—The Grand Jury for this county have found a bill of indictment for manslaughter against Israel Adams, the Engineer of the train on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, which met with the recent calamity in coming in collision with the carriage of Dr. Heinekin. He has been held in $4,000 bail.

Jabez Kingdom, the ticket agent at Burlington has also been indicted, for the larceny of a watch, belonging to the late Wm. Loveland, who was killed by the collision. A check for $1,000 was given up by Kingdom, when the body of the deceased was identified by Mr. Greene, the partner of Mr. Loveland.

A Model Husband.—"Wife," said a henpecked husband, "go to bed."

"I won't."

"Well, then sit up; I will be minded."

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Orrell's Line. Sept. 24.—Str. Sun, with goods for Worth & Utley, Andrew & Barringer, S Johnson, J N Smith, D C McIntyre, Webb & Bro, McArn & Lilly, J G Cook, Wm Taylor, Starr & Williams, O S Poe, H A London, G W I Goldston, C E Leete, J Crow, J H & J Martine, A Johnson, W F & E F Moore, R Jones, Jas McPherson, C Black, Pearce & Ferguson, R H Massey, J W Dick, J V & T Simmons.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 22.—Barques Hermitage from New York, Saranac from Philad.; Schrs. George Mangham from Philadelphia, Dixon from Camden, Me., Jane Ingraham from Charleston, A J DeRosset from New York. 24.—Brig George fm Warren, Me; Schrs. Wave from Washington, Volant from Jacksonville. 25.—Barque Wyandot e from Boston; Schr. Marine from N. York. O M Petit from New York. 26.—Schr. Vermont from New York.

Hardware and Cutlery.

WE are daily expecting an addition to our now very large stock of Hardware, and will be pleased to see our old friends and customers and furnish them at Wholesale or Retail at very lowest prices.

COOK & JOHNSON.

Sept. 17. 37*4t

Invest your Money where it will Pay.

I HAVE Land on Beaufort Harbor made valuable by the Atlantic Rail Road, a part of which I wish to sell. Persons wishing to buy will address me at Mary's Garden, Cumberland Co., and all necessary information will be given. T. R. UNDERWOOD.

Sept. 24. 38*4t

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ON Monday, the 12th November next, I shall expose to sale, at the Market House in Fayetteville, a Lot of Land, situated on Gillespie Street, joining the Mumford lot, known as the Arey lot, assigned to me for certain purposes. Terms at sale.

WARREN WINSLOW, Assignee.

Sept. 5, 1855. 33-1awts

ORDER, No. 2.

HEAD-QUARTERS MILITIA,
Sampson County, Sept. 18, 1855.

BY order of Col. F. I. Faison, you are hereby commanded to attend at Clinton, October the 10th for Drill Muster; Upper Battalion at Harrison's, Oct. 11; Lower Battalion at Clinton, Oct. 12th, and Court Martial at Clinton, Oct. 13.

38*2t} EVERETT PETERSON, Adjutant.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
IN ROBESON COUNTY.

I WILL sell Three Hundred Acres of Good Farming Land, 4 miles from Lumberton, and not exceeding 2 miles from the Wilmington & Charlotte Railroad. Also, a Lot in the town of Lumberton whereon is a comfortable Brick Building and all necessary out houses. Also, 233 acres Land about one mile from Lumberton, and where, it is probable, the Railroad will pass. These Lands are equal to any Pine Lands in this section, and well adapted to the making of Tar, Turpentine, Timber, &c. Terms liberal.

For a description of the above property, I would refer to Mr. A. W. Fuller, or J. W. Powell of Fayetteville, or I will show any person the property who desires to see it, if application is made soon.

BENJ. FREEMAN.

Lumberton, Sept. 22, 1855. 38*4t

WILLIAM BOW,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods and Groceries, Family Provisions, &c.

FOOT OF HAYMOUNT, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Oct. 7, 1854 41*1Y

Clinton Female Institute,
CLINTON, SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.

THE next session of this Institute will commence on the 2d Monday of September next.

For particulars, see Catalogue and Circular, or address L. C. Graves, A. M., Principal, or the Secretary of the Trustees.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y
of Board of Trustees.

Clinton, July 16, 1855. 19*6t

600 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE,

LYING on Big Rockfish, joining the lands of Mrs Wilkinson and John Davis, dec'd. Said land is in a virgin state,—excellent Turpentine land, with some Ton-Timber, and a large quantity of Log-Timber on it. I will sell the above tract low, and on easy terms. Apply to me at Fayetteville.

JOHN D. SMITH.

Jan'y 27. 70*tf

266 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL sell the above number of Acres of Land—the upper part of the Montague tract, about twelve miles above Fayetteville, and lately owned by Archibald McMillan. Any particulars respecting the Land can be had from Alex. McAlister, Kyle's Landing, or the subscriber. A bargain will be given in this land if a call is made soon. NEILL McDUGALD.

Lisbon, N. C., Sept. 5. 34*tf

UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE
FROM FAYETTEVILLE via OWENSVILLE, CLINTON, and SPRING VALE to WARSAW, N. C.,

Distance 49 miles; running daily except Saturdays.

SCHEDULE:

LEAVING Fayetteville daily (except Saturdays) at 2 o'clock, P. M. Arrive at Warsaw next morning at 1 o'clock A. M., in time to connect with the Cars, going North or South.

Returning, leave Warsaw daily (except Saturdays) after the arrival of the Cars going North and South, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Arrive at Clinton 10 P. M., Owensville 1 A. M., and Fayetteville 7 A. M. Which gives Passengers going North or South, or coming to Fayetteville from North or South, no detention and certain connection both ways. All Passengers going North from Fayetteville will arrive at Warsaw in time for the cars going North and South.

Passengers travelling this route will find old, experienced and sober Drivers, fine Stock, and as fine new Troy Coaches as on any route in the United States.

N. FREDERICK, Contractor,
JNO. B. SOUTHERLAND, Sup't Warsaw,
ISAAC BOYKIN, Sup't Clinton.
J. H. ROBERTS & CO., Sup't, Fayetteville.

Warsaw, N. C., July 16, 1855. 19*3m

From the Asheville Spectator.

SLAVERY—EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

We wish to call the attention of the readers of the Spectator to the following communication from the Rev. Mr. Buxton, Rector of the Episcopal Church in this place, in reply to a note addressed to him by ourself, in relation to the slavery question, as will be explained by the communication itself. We will take occasion here to say that during a residence North of some three years, we became acquainted with several Episcopal ministers and with many laymen of that church, with whom we were in the habit of freely conversing in reference to the question of slavery; and of the whole number of our acquaintance, we did not converse with one who was not decidedly opposed to the Abolitionists. Yet, with Mr Buxton, we think there may be individuals at the North within the Communion, who are determinedly opposed on moral grounds to slavery as it exists at the South. The Rev. Mr. Baird's letter is a triumphant vindication of the Presbyterian Church against Mr. Keitt's charge, so far as that church is concerned.

ASHEVILLE, Sept. 19.

DEAR SIR:—Your note has been received calling my attention to the letter of Rev. Mr. Baird, in which he vindicates the Presbyterian church North from the charge of abolitionism, made against it, as well as against the Protestant Episcopal Church at the North, by Hon. L. M. Keitt in his speech at the late celebration in Spartanburg, in which according to Mr. Baird, he made the remarkable statement, "that the Episcopal and Presbyterian churches were in a state of great agitation upon the subject of slavery and were on the eve of disunion, and that disunion was inevitable."

Mr. Baird is right in saying, in regard to the Episcopal Church, "that no division on the subject of slavery has been anticipated, or is likely ever to occur." I would very willingly communicate, according to your request, the history of the Episcopal church North in its connection with the question of slavery, but really there is no history on the question to be yet written, inasmuch as the subject of slavery has never once been named for discussion, or in any way to my knowledge, in the General Convention of our church, which meets once in four years and is composed of Clerical and Lay members from all parts of the Union. This body is the binding link of our Communion throughout the United States. It would be asserting too much, perhaps, that there are not to be found private members of the Episcopal church at the North, who hold extremely erroneous sentiments, or are even fanatically influenced upon the subject of slavery, but such persons, it is well known, could not for a moment gain a hearing upon the floor of any Diocesan Convention in the land, not to say of our General Convention. Indeed the well known policy of the Episcopal Conventions, North and South, ever has been to ignore all matter of discussion whatever, that was foreign to their Constitutional purposes of meeting together, whether it were Abolitionism, Modern Prohibitionism or any other *ism*. Hence our own branch of the Church, *as such*, has heretofore been exempt from every participation in the political and Moral Reform excitements of the day. The Editor of the Church Quarterly Review, published in New-Haven, remarks truly—"that the great mass of our Clergy at the North have avoided the subject of slavery, generally if not exclusively, on the ground that it is a State institution, subject to the regulations of municipal Law, and a subject with which, therefore, we at the North have nothing to do."

Elsewhere he observes, "we are satisfied that in the North there is no just conception of the extent and success of the efforts made to christianise the slaves at the South. We have heard it affirmed, and have no reason to doubt it, that there are more professing Christians among African slaves in the United States than there are converts to Christianity in all the Protestant Missions of Christendom." As a further specimen of the spirit of our church press, take the following paragraph concerning the recent Wheeler case, which I cut out of a late number of the "Banner of the Cross," published in Philadelphia:

"*Abolitionism.*—We know not why the *Friend's Review*, of this city, should be continued to be sent to us, with *marked* articles in relation to the notorious or rather infamous Passmore Williamson. It cannot be supposed that we can feel the least sympathy in his behalf or do otherwise than heartily approve the firm course and righteous decision of Judge Kane; who will not fail we hope to maintain the majesty of the law in this and all similar cases."—*Banner, August 25.*

It is true, *per contra*, "the Churchman," published in New York, having unfortunately fallen under the editorial management of an English Abolitionist, made, some six months ago, a fierce attack against our domestic institution of slavery, but it was met, it is said, with the loss of half of its subscription list, and that paper has not dared since to touch the subject, except only by sneering at it as "*the forbidden question.*" The aforesaid paper was slashed up at the time by the Charleston Mercury, by the Rev. Paul Trapier; and it is, we suspect, from that flash of controversy that the Hon. Mr. Keitt derived his impression "that the Episcopal Church was on the eve of division upon the subject of slavery!"

I repeat it, that there may be individuals at the North within our Communion, who are determinedly opposed on moral grounds to slavery as it exists at the South, but the Hon. Mr. Keitt may be safely challenged to adduce any single instance in which this matter has been even named for discussion on the floor of any Diocesan Convention of this church, not to say of its General Convention.

It was the remark of Mr. Calhoun in his last speech, that the strongest bonds which united this Government were the different religious associations, whose members are scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land. We have, however, lived to see that in more than one of these large Communions, these ties between brethren have been sundered by the agitation of this very question of Slavery. Yet we despair not of the Republic, so long as the wisdom, and moderation, and conservative spirit for which this church and the Presbyterian have thus far been distinguished in their public councils, shall continue to actuate the bosoms of Christian Patriots.

Respectfully yours, &c.

J. BUXTON.

To the Editor of the Spectator.

Aristocratic Humanity.—Vast hypocrisy and enormous pretensions to extra humanity generally go together. The Duchess of Sunderland, the great London friend of "Uncle Tom," and the leading subscriber to the petition of the "Women of England" for the abolition of slavery in America, has just permitted a poor bed-ridden woman, with her new-born babe, to turn out into the open fields, for the non-payment on her husband's estate of a trifling amount of rent! Humanity, like charity, should always begin at home.—*N. Y. Sunday Times.*

About Locating.—The Lynchburg Virginian announces that Hon. Bedford Brown, formerly United States Senator from North Carolina, and Col. Bragg of Beuna Vista reputation, are looking at lands in the vicinity of this place with the view of purchasing.

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION IN NEW YORK.

It has been notorious, for a long time, that the City Councils of New York contained a number of members, who were ready to advocate any scheme, support any contract, and do any kind of opprobious work, provided they were adequately paid for their services. From time to time, revelations have been made, impeaching the integrity of those local legislators, and exposing a system of corruption unexampled in the annals of municipal action. Men, known to have entered the Councils embarrassed with debt, have, in the course of one brief session, astonished even their own constituents by their lavish expenditures, and their visible affluence of means. No one for a moment supposed their sudden prosperity arose from the paltry per diem they received, and the only inference, therefore, was, that in violation of their oath of office, they had sold their votes on important occasions to the highest bidders, and, in the worship of mammon, had betrayed those important municipal trusts which were confided to their honor and integrity. But though attempts have several times been made to bring such lawless offenders to the bar of justice, they have hitherto escaped the penalty of their acts, through the influence exerted by their political friends, and the powerful support afforded them by parties who would also be compromised by a public exposition of so abominable a system of bribery.

The impunity which men of this disreputable stamp have so long enjoyed, has encouraged others to follow the corrupt example; but those who are now charged with similar practices have been more daring, or less adroit, than their predecessors; for they have, at length, brought themselves under the notice of the Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions, which, on Saturday last, brought in bills of indictment against Aldermen Herrick, Drake, and Moser; and Councilmen Wandell, Cooper, and Healey, for receiving, or proposing to receive bribes from various persons interested in securing the favorable action of the City Councils upon matters appertaining to individual benefit.

We shall watch with some curiosity the result of this presentment; not indeed with the hope of seeing the offenders subjected to punishment; yet trusting that the exposure of their malpractices will at least effect some good, and, perhaps, be the means, at some future day, of promoting salutary changes in the character of the members comprising City Councils generally.

Baltimore Patriot.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 26.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Fair.—To-day was truly beautiful. President Pierce and suit arrived at 12 o'clock. He was received by a vast concourse of people, and welcomed by the Governor in a highly appropriate and eloquent speech, which was responded to in the President's usual happy style. A salute of 100 guns was fired from Capitol Hill.

The Influence of Railroads.—The St Louis Intelligencer of September 17th says:

"The Mississippi and Missouri railroad was opened on the 25th of August from Davenport, Iowa, to Walcott, twelve miles from the former place. Walcott is named in honor of William Walcott, Esq., of Utica, New York. The track by this time has probably reached 'Durant,' the next station, about 25 miles from Davenport, so named in honor of T. C. Durant, Esq., of New York. Contracts have been made for sixteen locomotives, eighty-eight cars for this road, and the wealthy and energetic contractors for the road, Messrs. Fernham and Durant, are prepared to push the work rapidly towards the Missouri river. It will probably be at Iowa City in January. This road, when the bridge across the Mississippi river is finished, will be a direct extension of the Rock Island and Chicago road, and add largely to its business. The Country west from Davenport for one hundred miles is very fertile, and as thickly settled as any part of the country along the route of the Chicago and Rock Island road. The bridge will probably be finished in all the remainder of this year, a large force is now busily engaged upon it. At 'Walcott' village lots are selling freely at $40 to $250, each 64 feet by 150 feet, land which four years ago cost $1.25 per acre. Such is the influence of railroads on real estate in the West."

Advantages of the Railroad and Telegraph.—An order for cotton was recently sent from Boston to Columbus, Georgia, by telegraph, and the article was delivered in the former city in less than two weeks. A few years since an order for cotton could not have been executed from the same section of country in less than three months.

Dastardly Assault upon an American Procession.—The Baltimore American furnishes the subjoined intelligence:

We regret to record the fact that the western section of the city was made the scene of another disgraceful riot on Thursday night. A large number of the citizens of the 18th, 19th, and 20th wards marched in procession, with transparencies to a political meeting in the early part of the evening, and were returning home between eleven and twelve o'clock, in a quiet and orderly manner. Whilst they were proceeding up Eutaw street, an attack was made upon them by a number of persons who had congregated in the Lexington market house, and several pistols were fired and a number of bricks thrown. This unexpected assault threw the procession into confusion, and called forth resistance from the assailed party, some of whom also used firearms, and during the cross-firing, a young man by the name of David Houck, who was looking out of a window near the place where the attack was made, received a wound in the back of the neck, and several others were also slightly injured. The police officers were promptly on the spot, and succeeded in putting a stop to the riotous proceedings, otherwise there is no surmising where the affair would have ended. A man by the name of William Williamson was arrested for throwing missiles during the riot. He was remanded for further hearing by Judge Megee. Houck was but slightly injured and was out yesterday.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.

Kansas Emigration.—The committee appointed by the late Lexington (Missouri) Convention have issued an address to the people of the United States, denouncing the sending of emigrants to Kansas by societies in the free States as dangerous, and calculated to circumscribe slavery to its present limits and defeat the true intent of the Nebraska bill. The address also declares that the rejection of Kansas as a slave State would be a gross insult to the South, an assertion that slavery is incompatible with Republicanism, and an unequivocal step towards disunion. The document is signed by J. A. Napton, late Supreme Judge, Sterling Price, the present Governor of Missouri, and Mordecai Oliver, a member of Congress from that State.

A Bible and a good newspaper in every house, a good school in every district, and all appreciated as they should be, are the support of virtue, morality, civil liberty, and pure religion.

"Will you take something?" said a tectotaler to his friend, while standing near a tavern, "I don't care if I do," was the reply. "Well," said Frank, "let's *take a walk*."

BOSTON, September 25.

Massachusetts Politics.—The Whigs of Boston had their first meeting of the season this evening to elect delegates to the Worcester Convention. It was fully attended, and quite animated speeches were made by Hon. Benj. Seaver, Hon. J. P. Bigelow, and Hon. Mark Healey, in opposition to Fusion, and in favor of the nomination of a straight out Whig State ticket. A Committee reported the names of 132 delegates to the Whig Convention—all of whom are supposed to be in favor of separate nominations. Among them are the Hon. Rufus Choate, Hon R. C. Winthrop, David Sears, and Nathan Appleton.

The opponents of the Maine Law had a very large ratification gathering at Faneuil Hall this evening. Col. J. H. Wright presided; and speeches were made by F. O. J. Smith and others.

A Novel Suit Contemplated.—Mr. Charles Ingersoll, of Philadelphia, one of the persons killed by the Burlington accident, would have inherited a fortune of $500,000, had he lived until he arrived at age of twenty-one years, which would have been the last of the present month. A clause in the will provided that in the event of his decease before arriving at age, the fortune should fall to another branch of the family. It is said that an effort will be made to recover this amount from the Company, as in all probability, had not this accident occurred, he would have lived to come in possession of the fortune.

Cost of dressing the ladies.—"There are in New York and Brooklyn (says the Editor) not less than 5,000 'ladies' whose dress-bills will average annually $2,000 each, or ten millions of dollars for all. There are 5,000 more whose dress expenses will average $1,000 each, or five millions of dollars for the whole number; and five millions of dollars more would not cover the dress expenses of those whose bills average every year from $200 to $500. Thus, at the lowest estimate, the annual cost of dressing our fashionable ladies is *twenty millions of dollars.* Perhaps we could not exceed the truth if we estimated the total annual cost of dressing and jeweling the ladies of New York and its vicinity at from thirty to forty millions of dollars. The sums which many heads of families in New York spend upon their wives and daughters for really unnecessary or extravagant dress, would amount in a few years to a handsome fortune. We have heard instances of ladies whose dress-bills, independent of jewelry, for a single year, have been as much as six or seven thousand dollars. * * * If the ladies' throughout the Union would forego their extravagance in dress, the amount saved in a single year would be sufficient to build a railroad to the Pacific. In New York enough might be saved, and our ladies still be well dressed, to pay off the City debt, or lay out and beautify the Central Park."

New York Sun.

Iowa.—A correspondent of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser speaks as follows of this young and growing State:

"Iowa, with its 50,000 square miles of territory, was a perfect wilderness twenty-five years ago, and in 1840 contained only 43,112 inhabitants. Ten years later its population was 192,214—an increase of three hundred and forty-seven per cent. Five years ago it had 824,680 acres of improved land, and the value of farms was $16,657,567. In this young State there are to day fifty thousand horses, a large number of milch cows, and nearly as many working oxen, a hundred and seventy thousand sheep, and five hundred thousand swine; and the value of live stock cannot be much short of five millions of dollars. It now yields annually upward of two million bushels of Indian corn. Iowa will certainly be the New York of the West in an agricultural point. She has 4,000 square miles of territory more than the Empire State, and has now only four or five persons to the square mile, while New York has nearly seventy. Iowa has a million and a half acres of good land unimproved. When all her agricultural resources are developed, when she ships her hundred million bushels of corn annually, by one or more of *her* "Pacific railroads," to China and the islands along the route, then will the Union feel enriched by the Iowa link in the bright chain of Western Commonwealths."

The London Critic closes its review of literary matters abroad with this statement:—

"Of literary gossip there is but little afloat. Macauley's coming volumes, and Lord John Russell's conclusion of his ill-done task, "The Memoir of Moore," will appear about the time people find their way back to town. No novelty that has not before been mentioned, is so much as spoken of. From abroad, indeed, we hear of another volume of Dupin's entertaining revelation, and a highly interesting collection of Madame De Girardin's unpublished pieces."

Accidents on English Railways.—From a return recently published by the English Board of Trade it appears that during the half year ending June 30th last there were killed from causes beyond their control three passengers, besides one hundred and seven injured. Seven passengers were killed and five injured owing to their own misconduct or want of caution. Eighteen servants of companies or contractors were killed and twenty-one injured from causes beyond their control, and forty-five were killed and sixteen injured owing to their own misconduct or want of caution. Fifteen other persons were killed and two injured at level crossings, and twenty-five trespassers were killed and seven injured. The total number killed during the half-year on eight thousand one hundred and eighteen miles of railway was one hundred and thirteen, and one hundred and fifty-eight injured. The contrast between the number of railway accidents in England and America is great. In England the public receives its guaranty of safety in stringent laws against all who are in any way culpably negligent. The result shows that such laws are salutary.

At a sale of autograph letters in London recently, a characteristic note from Benjamin Franklin brought £1 19s. It ran: "Mr. Strahan,—You are a Member of Parliament, and one of that majority which has doomed my country to destruction. You have begun to burn our towns and murder our people. Look upon your hands! They are stained with the blood of your relations! You and I were long friends; you are now my enemy and I am yours. B. FRANKLIN."

Never indulge yourself in ridicule on religious subjects; nor give countenance to it in others, by seeming diverted with what they say. This to people of good breeding will be a sufficient check.

Training a Balky Horse—The Michigan Farmer says a horse became balky in Detroit a short time since, and neither whipping nor coaxing could make him stir. A rope was then fastened round his neck and he was dragged a short distance by another team, but this did not effect a cure. The rope was then taken from his neck, passed between his legs and fastened firmly to his tail. In this manner he was drawn a short distance, and when the rope was taken off the hitherto unruly animal was perfectly obedient to the will of his master. We have seen this method tried with similar results.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.

The Foreign Enlistments in the United States.—The several indictments against Hertz, for the violation of the neutrality laws of the United States in enlisting men in Philadelphia for the foreign legion, were given to the jury this morning. After a retirement of fifteen minutes, they returned a verdict of guilty on all the bills.

This matter has turned out to be a grave affair so far as Mr. Crampton, the British minister at Washington, is concerned. It appeared from the evidence that he was the prime mover in the United States of the scheme of raising recruits in our cities for the foreign legion.

It is generally believed here that our Government will demand the recall of Mr. Crampton, the British Minister. Despatches for this purpose, it is supposed, will go out by the next steamer.

Buttons, rivalling jet in beauty of gloss and finish, are now made from India rubber. The U. S. Navy and several large clothing houses have adopted the new style.

The Corn Crop.—The corn in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Kentucky, is said to be the heaviest and healthiest, this session, ever grown in the West.

Singular Mortality.—A friend relates to the Dispatch, a singular case of mortality which occurred in Portsmouth. Mr. Green, Master blacksmith in the Navy Yard, died of the fever, whereupon Mr. Totterdale was appointed in his place, served one day and died; then Mr. Ballentine, who served one day and died; and then Mr. Snead, who served the same length of time and met with the same fate.

Death from Yellow Fever.—Mrs. Robinson, of Norfolk, died a few days since of fever at Macon depot, Warren co., N. C. The person who nursed her is also down with the fever.

Frightful Taxation.—The amount of taxes for all purposes in the city of Brooklyn is $1,532,427, or one hundred and sixty-two cents on every one hundred dollars. In one ward of the city, comprising a part of what lately was Williamsburg, where there is a local assessment, the tax is $2.28. This is the largest tax we have ever known imposed in the United States.—*Prov. Journal.*

Interesting Remains.—A quantity of musket balls, some nine hundred in number, were dug up a few days ago, on a plantation in St. Thomas's Parish, near Quinby's Bridge. They are believed to have been secreted during the Revolutionary war by Marion's men, who, it is well known, made that region famous with their valorous exploits.—*Charleston Mercury.*

An Unlucky Burglar.—Wm. Gooseman was found last night in the yard of No. 15 west 35th street, with one of his legs broken. On examination it was ascertained that he had entered the house by means of false keys; and that, after stealing $200 worth of Jewelry, he had become alarmed and jumped out of a third story window in order to escape. The jewelry he threw in a corner of the yard, where it was found. Gooseman was taken to the hospital, where the broken leg had to be amputated.—*Mirror.*

Did'nt Believe the Bible.—Before the Recorders' Court, at Chicago, a few days since, one McLeod was about to give testimony upon which the prisoner would have been convicted of larceny, when the defence objected to his evidence being received, on the ground of his non-belief in the existence of a Supreme Being. A man named Stewart testified that he had often heard McLeod say that he believed the Bible was a pack of lies; that God had no control over him on this earth; and he defied God to strike him where he then stood, and said other things of similar import. A Mrs. Henderson had heard a conversation between McLeod and others, in which McLeod declared he did not believe in Jesus Christ; that the writers of the Bible lied; and that he (McLeod) had just as much power as God himself. He used to cast the Bible contemptuously on the floor, and said he believed in Heaven but not in Hell. Another witness, a little girl, testified to substantially the same facts. The court decided that McLeod came within the rule and was incompetent to be a witness. The case consequently fell to the ground, and the jury were instructed to render a verdict of *not guilty*, which they did accordingly.

A Bitter Satire.—Bryant, the poet, now in the East, writes in one of his letters, as an evidence that the Mahommedans are fast becoming Europeanised: "They are becoming careless of the marriage vow, get drunk, beat their wives, bruise their children, associate with infidels, and in fact are getting to be almost like the Christians."

Plant a tree—train a vine—foster a shrub—deposite a flower seed and nurture its blossom—paint the fence—"slick up the yard"—fix the side walk—erect a tool-house—prune the orchard—make a hen coop—in short, give heed to neatness and to the little things that constitute the grand aggregate of health and public beauty.

A Sharp Reply.—Two physicians of considerable skill and eminence lived in a town in America. One of them used no spiritous liquor—the other drank freely; while one had acquired considerable property, the other remained poor. Meeting each other one day, as the former was returning from a distant town, with a richly painted and well made carriage, the latter accosted him,—"Doctor, how do you manage to ride in a carriage painted in so costly a manner? I have been in practice as long and as extensively as you, and charge as much; but I can hardly live and drive the old one." "The paint on my carriage," he replied, "did not cost half as much as the *paint on your face.*"

A plain and unschooled man, who had received his education principally beneath the open sky, in the field and the forest, and who had wielded the axe more than the pen, while speaking of children, remarked with true and beautiful simplicity, "The little chips are nearest the heart."

Looking Out for No. 1.—We recollect hearing a Dutch friend of ours give a direction to his son which may be considered a practical commentary upon Lord Mansfield's dictum.

"Hans," says he, "go to the mill right off. Dere ish no corn meal."

"Yaw," said Hans, "and dere ish no corn shelled neither."

"Nein? Vell, den, I tells you. How much corn Schmidt borrows?—you know ven—last year sometimes."

"Vell, pout von bushel," replied Hans.

"Yah, so I tink too. Take de mare, Hans, and tell Schmidt you come for de corn vat he borrows. And Hans, take a couple of bags mit you, mine son Hans, Schmidt have very short memory, Hans, and taint worth wiles taking vone bushel to de mill, Hans."

HUMAN UNCERTAINTY.

Who knows, when he to go from home
Departeth from his door,
Or when or how he back shall come,
Or whether never more?
For some who walk abroad in health,
In sickness back are brought;
And some who have gone forth in wealth,
Have back turned with nought.

THE "N. C. STATE FAIR."

The Chairman of the Executive Committee of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society, in accordance with the directions of the Committee, has prepared the following preliminary notice, which we insert with pleasure. The importance of an early attention to the rules and suggestions contained in it will be obvious to all.

The third annual "Fair" of the "N. C. State Agricultural Society," will open at Raleigh on Tuesday, the 16th day of October, and continue four days.

All articles to "be exhibited for premiums" must be entered and registered by the Monday night immediately preceding the day for opening the 'Fair.' Articles intended for exhibition only will be received at any time during the 'Fair,'—entirely at the owner's risk.

When stock has been received by the "Reception Committee" and properly registered, it will be kept at the expense of the Society, and like all other articles cannot be removed without permission from the "Ex. Committee."

Exhibitors are earnestly requested to send up their articles early (the preceding week) that they may be properly arranged before the opening of the "Fair."

The annual address before the Society will be delivered by the Hon. Thomas Ruffin on the "Fair Grounds."

I am authorized to state the "North Carolina," "Wilmington and Weldon," and "Raleigh and Gaston" Railroads will observe the following rules in transporting articles for exhibition at the "State Fair":

Exhibitors will be permitted to pass a single specimen of each of their articles to be exhibited, *free of charge.*

Live stock will be carried at half rate of *fare*, at owners' risk.

Visitors to the "Fair" will be permitted to pass at half rate of *"fare"* by buying a "Return Ticket" (which will be good for five days,) otherwise the usual rate will be charged.

The above rules apply equally to the "Union Fair" to be held at Henderson on the 10th, 11th, and 12th, of October.

During the "State Fair" extra Train of Passenger cars will be run on the N. Carolina and and Raleigh and Gaston Railroads, by which visitors can attend the Fair in the day, and lodge at night at the various villages along the line of the Roads. A schedule will be published, giving notice of the arrivals and departures of the extra trains.

E. A. CRUDUP,
Chm'n Ex. Com. of N. C. State Agr. Society.
Raleigh, Sep. 29, 1855.

Editorial Changes.—G. A. Miller, Esq., senior Editor of the Salisbury Whig, has disposed of his interest in that establishment, to Jas. F. Bell, Esq. late assistant Editor of the Salisbury Watchman.

Mr. Bruner is now sole Editor of the Watchman.

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.—We find in the last Newbern *News* a report of the Chief Engineer of this Road, giving the estimate cost to Shepherd's Point, and also to Gallant's Point. To Shepherd's Point the distance from Goldsboro' is set down at 93 68-100 miles, the cost is estimated at $1,616,233; from Goldsboro' to Gallant's Point 95 68-100 miles, estimated cost $1,700,84, being $84,611 in favor of the Shepherd's Point terminus. The distance from the terminus of the main line to Shepherd's Point, to Carolina City, is about a mile, and the estimated cost $22,463,180, which would make the real difference, in favor of Carolina City, about sixty thousand dollars.—*Wil. Journal.*

Small Pox.—Whatever the disease now in this place is, by this name we shall hereafter notice its progress and results, as it is generally conceded to be such by our citizens. Within the past fortnight there has not come to our knowledge but five new cases, all of which we learn are doing well. No deaths have occurred since our last report. We shall take every pains to obtain such information as will enable us to keep our country friends posted up in this matter.

Newbern News.

Through the politeness of Mr. Pearce, we have had the pleasure of examining the new map of North Carolina, now under vigorous prosecution by Messrs. Cook & Pearce. Besides what is usually laid down on other maps, on this can be found all the Creeks, Post Offices, Colleges, &c., and it is to be embellished with a view of the harbor of Wilmington, of the University, and other places of importance. So far as we are able to judge, it will be a very complete map of North Carolina; and we hope that the undertakers will meet with that liberal encouragement which their labor justly entitles them to. The map will be ready for delivery early in the coming year.

Hillsborough Recorder.

Divorce Laws of Ohio.—The laws of Ohio allow a divorce for "gross neglect of duty," which being liberally construed allows the parties to separate almost at pleasure. It is nearly the same in Illinois and Wisconsin.

THE LATE ABBOTT LAWRENCE.—The London papers mention the death of this distinguished American with remarkable respect. They devote columns to his memory. One of them says, in the course of a long article,—

"When amongst us, the virtues, the courtesy, the hospitality of the United States representative cannot be forgotten, and never before was a minister from a foreign country so esteemed, and never before was the termination of the duties of a representative at our Court more deeply regretted by all classes of the community, than when Abbott Lawrence returned to the nation he had so well served. In him we received a statesman preceded by no military renown; no glittering stars and badges of knighthood decorated his breast; no ribands and garters of knightly honor bedecked his outward person. But there was within him a gem more lustrous and pure than ever shone upon a minister's embroidered coat, and that was a noble heart, which knew not guile. The tactics of his diplomatic service were based upon truth. No cunning devices guided his speech. He expressed what he felt, he meant what he said, and thus it was that, though uneducated in the school of diplomacy, he carried through measures beneficial to his country, with a facility that never before rewarded the labors of a foreign minister at our Court.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

S. M. THOMAS

IS Receiving, direct from New York, a large and well selected assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Kerseys, Blankets, &c.

To which he would call the attention of the LADIES, his friends, and the Public generally,—to give him a call and examine his Stock before making their purchases. He intends to let the People decide whether they are pretty, or, whether they are CHEAP, when they examine his Stock and hear his prices.

He would return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Corner of Market and Gillespie St.,
Sept. 27. 39-tf

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

To Miss L.

Of all those stars which meet the eye
While sparkling in yon circling sky,
Is there not one to thee more dear
And brighter than the rest appear?
On which thy thoughts with transport dwell
And linger there.

As bound by some enchanting spell
Which makes thy heart with rapture swell
And feelings rare.

And hast thou gazed with fond delight,
As evening drew the veil of night,
And wondered why *that* star should be
And by what strange wild mystery
Thine eye should ever to it turn—
As there it shone—

And all its smiling sisters spurn,
And in thy soul let one thought burn
For that alone?

And didst thou never breathe a sigh,
To pluck that star and wear it nigh
Thy maiden heart, and guard it there,
With that protecting tender care
With which a mother watches o'er
Her sleeping child,

And dreams of future bliss in store,
And smiles and sings as ne'er before
She sung and smiled?

If so, then wonder not that I
Should have *my* star of destiny.
Thou art that star, more fair, more bright,
Than those which shine with borrowed light
Thy light, thy lustre's all thine own
May nought destroy

The halo that's around thee thrown
And may thy path with flowers be strown
Of love and joy.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1855.

LOTTERIES.—The New Orleans Delta mentions a case of gambling in lotteries of peculiarly melancholy results. It is a bad business at best, often leading to poverty and crime, but it is seldom that a case quite as bad as this occurs. A poor but industrious mechanic of New Orleans had been for years placing his weekly earnings in his wife's hands, to keep until he should accumulate a sufficiency to purchase a home. When he had thus saved a couple of thousand dollars, he bargained for a house, and went to his wife for the money. She had spent it all in gambling in the Havana lotteries! The husband rushed from the house, and in a few days his body was found in the river.

The Schoolmaster Abroad.—The following is a literal copy of a list of questions proposed for discussion in a debating club our West. People who can't spell seldom have a high respect for women:

Subjecks of Diskussion:

Is *dansin* morrale rong?

Is the reading of ficktisus works commendible?

Is it necessary that femails shud reseve a thorough literary educashun?

Ot femails to take parts in politiks?

OWNER WANTED.—An unclaimed letter, lying in the New York Post office, has the following address:

Johann, Dietrich, Hinkelheimerschlachtenschlagermadelieber!
422 Hauses.
On 2 Strass, corners of
11 Avenues,
Amerika.

When one lady kisses another, what command of Scripture does she fulfil? "I do unto others as I would that *man* should do unto me."

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE.

THE subscriber has in Store a good assortment of Goods in the GROCERY and HARDWARE LINE all of which will be sold wholesale or retail, or bartered for country produce, on terms the most reasonable. A small lot of SADDLERY for sale cheap.

Give us a call. G. W. I. GOLDSTON.

N. B. Any of my friends in the country having business to transact in this place, such as renewals, &c., can have it done on the usual terms, by sending same to my care. G. W. I. G.

Fayetteville, Sept. 27, 1855. 39tf

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received his stock of Fall and Winter Goods, embracing the greatest *VARIETY* ever offered by him. In the above Stock may be found every variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS:

Such as Plain, Brocade and *Moir Antique* SILKS; Plain and Black Watered ditto; Plain, Plaid and Brocade MERINOS; a few very handsome Embroidered Merino ROBES, (something entirely new;) a splendid assortment of the latest styles of Ladies' CLOAKS and TALMAS.

He invites particular attention to his RICH stock of

EMBROIDERIES,

Embroidered Skirts and Evening Dresses; (new style) Head Dresses, &c., &c.

Hats, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes;

Men's, Youths' and Boys'

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Made in the LATEST STYLES and WORKMANSHIP WARRANTED.

The above Stock embraces everything called for in the Dry-Goods Line, and will be sold at very low prices. The public generally, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

J. A. PEMBERTON.
Sept. 23, 1855. 39-1mi

THOS. H. TILLINGHAST,

BOOKBINDER,

Anderson Street, opposite North of E. J. Hale & Son's Bookstore.

MUSIC, Magazines, and all descriptions of Books are bound in all styles in the best and most substantial manner, on terms, the same as at any place in the South. Persons wishing to know the prices of binding, will be supplied with a list personally or by letter.

Sept. 25, 1855. 39-tf

DONALDSON ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on **TUESDAY, 2d** day of ***OCTOBER*** next.

DANIEL JOHNSON, Principal.
Aug. 25, 1855. 30-2wt2ps

Corporation Bonds of the Town of Fayetteville for Sale!

AGREEABLE to an Act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, ratified Dec. 25 1852, authorizing the Town of Fayetteville to issue her Bonds to the amount of $100,000, in the aggregate, for the purpose of paying her subscription to the Western Rail Road Company.

Therefore, it is ordered by the Commissioners of Fayetteville, that the Treasurer of the Town receive sealed proposals, until the 1st of November next, for the purchase of $50,000, in sums of $500 each of said Bonds, or any part thereof. Bonds to run twenty years, with Coupons attached,—interest payable semi-annually. The said Bonds shall be under the seal of the Corporation, and binding on the faith of the same.

WM. WARDEN, Town Treasurer.
Sept. 26, 1855. 39-

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 1, 1855.

GREAT BATTLE!

Sebastopol has fallen, after terrible carnage. Some accounts say that the English and French together lost 15,000 in killed and wounded, and the Russians about the same number. Other accounts that the French and English *each* lost 15,000, and the Russian loss unknown. We think the former statement is the correct one. It is also stated that the French were in the thickest of the fight and lost much more heavily than the English.

The following are the accounts. Perhaps before going to press we may hear further particulars.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Sebastopol Taken by the Allies!

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER ON BOTH SIDES!

RETREAT OF THE RUSSIANS!

HALIFAX, Sept. 27.

The steamer America has arrived at this port, with Liverpool dates to the 15th September.

The news is of the highest importance. Sebastopol has fallen, after a terrible struggle on both sides.

On the 8th inst., after a bombardment of three days, during which time the French were six times repulsed, and the English once, before the Red and Malakoff towers, with a combined loss of 15,000 men and terrific slaughter, *Sebastopol was taken.* The loss of the Russians was the same, making a total of upwards of 30,000 men!

The Russians evacuated the town after blowing up the fortifications, sinking their ships and setting the town on fire; so that when the Allies took possession, they found nothing but smouldering ruins!

Five French Generals were killed during this terrible bombardment, among them the gallant General Bosquet.

A large Allied force was marching to intercept the Russians in their retreat inland.

The Allies captured immense quantities of materials of war.

It is reported that the Allied commanders have been ordered to demand an unconditional surrender of all the troops, stores and defences in the Crimea, including Odessa.

France.—An attempt has been made to assassinate the Emperor Napoleon.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15.

Commercial Intelligence.—The Cotton market is dull, in consequence of the Bank of England having advanced the rates to 4½ per cent. and expected to further advance to 5 per cent. Sales of the week 16,000 bales, of which speculators took 6,000.

Breadstuffs generally dull and prices unchanged with the exception of wheat, which has advanced 1d.

The weather is favorable and the crop accounts good.

The money market is more stringent. Consols for money 90½.

The Wilmington Journal has the following appropriate remarks on the dreadful slaughter at Sebastopol. We publish them because we wish to "prepare the hearts of the people"—*not* for war, but for peace:—

A Loss of Thirty Thousand Lives.—The announcement is coolly made that Sebastopol has fallen, "with a loss of thirty thousand lives;" and the glory of the achievement will be rather enhanced than lessened by the carnage. Thirty thousand men torn and rent and mangled—thirty thousand souls sent to their long account. Thirty thousand human beings "scorched with the death-thirst and writhing in pain." Thirty thousand fathers, brothers, sons or husbands, falling by the hands of other fathers, brothers, sons or husbands. There are contained in that short sentence all we know or dream or fear of agony, of widowhood, of orphanage, and all this goes to make up "a glorious victory." Take one conscript from the sunny fields or vine-clad hills of France, the hope, perhaps, of a widowed mother—the support of aged and helpless parents, the betrothed of some village maiden—follow him through the scenes of a soldier's life—his poor little dreams of glory succeeding the first passionate outbreak of sorrow at his departure from all the humble objects of his love—his hard toil in the trenches beguiled by recollections of home and its lowly joys, the dance on the village green, the stroll with the village girls, even the toil sweetened by dear companionship, until the rushing tide of memory causes the tear-drop to start to his eye. In dreams he revisits those scenes again. But his dream is rudely broken by the call which summons him to kill and to be killed. The battle is fought and won—"Sebastopol has fallen with a loss of thirty thousand lives." "A glorious victory!" Torn, mutilated, distorted beyond the hope of recognition, even by the mother who bore him or the woman who loved him, lies that conscript, one of thirty thousand lives lost that Sebastopol might be taken. In many a home

* * * There is a voice of wail
And woman's eye is wet, man's cheek is pale.

In the homes of Russia, of England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Italy, there is sorrow and desolation not to be soothed by illuminations—tears not to be wiped away by a grand bulletin or the smooth lies of a Royal speech.

And this is war and glory.—*Wil. Jour.*

N. Y. CONVENTIONS.—The American, the Republican (or free soil,) and the Whig (or Seward) parties, all held Conventions last week for the nomination of Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General, and Canal Commissioner. The Americans nominated what is said to be a very good ticket. The free soilers and the Sewardites *fused*, and agreed upon the same men, with the celebrated abolitionist Preston King at the head of the ticket. We are not sorry to see this, as it will throw off all sound and conservative Whigs, and assist Gov. Hunt and other National men in their efforts to keep the Whig party proper aloof from abolitionism.

A FALSE REPORT.—The President of the Greensboro' Female College contradicts a report that there is a great amount of sickness in that institution. On the contrary, he states, that no physician has been in the institution on professional business in several weeks. The young ladies have been blessed with unusually good health this season.

POPULATION OF NEW JERSEY.—The State of New Jersey has taken a Census, and the population is shown to be 569,499, an increase of 80,166 since 1850, or upwards of 16 per cent., in 5 years.

Of the whole population, 103,063 are foreigners.

THE DIFFICULTY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND DENMARK.—We have given but little attention to this subject, but it is exciting much notice, and some uneasiness, not only in the countries directly interested, but in Europe generally.

The following is believed to be an accurate statement of the cause of difficulty:—

What are the Sound Dues?—As these dues may possibly give rise to a serious dispute between the United States and Denmark, it will be interesting to know what they are. The "Sound" is a narrow strait lying between the Island of Zetland, belonging to the Danes, and the Swedish coast, and gives entrance to the Baltic sea. The fortress or Castle commands the passage, and exacts a payment from all vessels entering the Baltic; the ships of Denmark herself have to pay, as well as foreign tonnage. The origin of this exaction is, that in ancient times Denmark undertook to build and sustain certain light-houses along the coast, for which the Hanse-town agreed to pay toll.

England, France, Holland and Sweden pay a duty of one per cent. on every cargo entering the Baltic. Other countries, including the United States, pay one and a quarter per cent.; even Danish ships are taxed to this rate. In the year 1826, a treaty recognizing this duty was concluded between the United States and Denmark. This treaty, however, according to one of its stipulations, may be dissolved by either of the parties, provided they give one year's notice of their intention.

During the Presidency of John Tyler, our Government determined to put a forcible end to the imposition. Mr. Upsher, then Secretary of State, fitted out a fleet of merchantmen and vesssls of war, under Commodore Stewart, which he designed should force its way into the Baltic, and thus at once rid the United States of the Sound duties. Mr. Upsher's sudden death, however, by the explosion of a caunon, just as the fleet was ready to start, delayed the expedition, and it was finally abandoned. Other attempts were made to abolish this tax. While Denmark was at war with Schleswig-Holstein, Mr. Flenniken, the United States Minister, offered on the part of his government to pay Denmark $250,000 for a ten years' suspension of the dues; his death prevented the proposal coming to a head. Finally, on the 12th of April last, the United States notified the Danish Government of their intention to cease paying the Sound duties, and the stipulation of the treaty will accordingly expire next spring. Should no amicable arrangement of the question be arrived at in the meanwhile, we may then expect to see our vessels passing the Sound under warlike convoy. A serious conflict will then most probably arise.

The Danes are much alarmed upon this subject, and fear the United States will seize upon their West India possessions, the Islands of St. Thomas and St. Croix. They are believed to be soliciting the good offices of the French government.

This little speck may grow into a very threatening cloud; for there are serious difficulties in the way of a reconciliation. Should Denmark give way, and relinquish this Sound tribute from the United States, she will have to relinquish also the similar tribute from all other nations, and it is said that the fund from this source, two or three millions of dollars a year, forms a very material portion of her entire revenue.

On the other hand, the United States government has taken a stand from which it cannot well recede.

Then comes, further to complicate the matter, a belief that Denmark will be sustained by other European powers, particularly by France, especially if by any means the present war with Russia should be terminated before the 12th of April next, and France be thus left at liberty to enter into a quarrel with the United States, to which many believe her nothing loth.

Should a war result from it, as many seem to fear, it will be like one of those law suits which we see and hear of so often, where the costs of suit amount to a hundred or a thousand fold more than the whole sum in dispute.

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION.—The indictment of six Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen in the city of New York is a notable event. The great city of the Western World annually selects one out of every ten thousand of its citizens, to whom is entrusted the administration of justice within its limits, the laying and collecting of taxes, and the expenditure of millions of money thus raised by taxation. The *presumption* is, that one honest and capable man might be,—and in view of the vast interests at stake would be,—found, amongst every ten thousand; and that if such an one could be found that he would be selected for the important duty.

Now we have no doubt that there is one honest man among every ten thousand—indeed we would not be surprised if there were ten or a dozen. Then why are dishonest men elected? There is no resisting the conclusion that it is because dishonesty is popular with the majority, even when that majority is to be cheated by the men whom they elect. For years and years this system of fraud has been practised by the "city fathers." Every body knew it. And yet, even when one set of rogues outraged all decency by the extent of their pilferings, and were turned out, it was only for the purpose of turning in a new set of equally roguish and even more hungry men. The wonder seems to be, that the present parties have been so little scrupulous, or so little skilful, as to render themselves *legally* responsible; and that there was any court in the city honest enough to prosecute them. Every body knew that they were corrupt; and it was a matter of course that they should be. And these six doubtless feel that they are deeply wronged by being *selected* for prosecution from among so many equally guilty, and perhaps only more cunning in covering up the tracks of their guilt.

The indictments charge as follows:

That Alderman Herrick received $100 from Edward Waring, on the 1st of June last, for his influence in the 86th street grade, also with receiving similar sums for the same purpose at different times.

The second indictment against Alderman Herrick is on the complaint of Mr. Walter R. Jones, who charges him with asking a bribe in the contract for raising the famous ship, Joseph Walker.

Alderman Drake is indicted also on complaint of Walter R. Jones, Esq., who charges him with asking a bribe for his influence in the Joseph Walker contract.

Alderman Moser is charged with asking for $1000 for his influence in the Joseph Walker contract.

Councilman Wandell, of the Finance Committee is indicted for offering to go in favor of the $10,000 appropriation for the extension of Canal street, in consideration of a sum of money not set forth in the indictment. Wm. L. Willy is the complainant against this official. Wandell is one of the most influential members of the Board.

Councilman Cooper is indicted for offering to use his influence to release Peter Palmer of his contract for cleaning streets in the 11th Ward, for the sum of $500.

Councilman Healy stands indicted for asking a bribe of $1000 from the farmers on their application to the Common Council, for a stand or position for their wagons in West st. near Washington Market.

All the accused parties were taken before Recorder Smith immediately on being arrested, and entered into bonds to answer the indictments.

CHURCH UNITY AND NATIONAL UNITY.—An interesting letter from the Rev. Mr. Buxton, of Asheville, on this subject, is copied into our paper to-day from the Asheville Spectator.

There can be no doubt that one of the strongest ties which bound this great country together has been severed by the separation of the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches, the three most numerous denominations. Happily, there are no signs of a similar separation in the Episcopal Church.

WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAIL ROAD.—The receipts of this road for nine months, ending with the 31st of August, according to a table in the Herald, were $267,696 44; viz: Through travel $119,292 68, way travel $47,938 72, freights $100,465.

This is an increase of $67,299 35 over the total receipts of the corresponding months of last year, viz: Increase of through travel $17,789 91, of way travel $8,935 24, of freight $32,574 10.

GOOD NEWS FOR TIMBER AND LUMBER-MEN.—The N. Y. Express, noticing a rise of about 10 per cent. in freights to Europe on cotton, flour, corn, wheat, &c., says that first class vessels are scarce and much wanted, and that "a great many small vessels have been chartered to bring timber from Southern to Northern ports at $8 a $9 per ton,—an indication of a prospective increase of activity in ship-building."

We shall rejoice to see a revival of this important and much depressed interest.

ST CATHARINE'S ARTESIAN WELL.—Our readers may perhaps remember the account which we published a few months ago of this remarkable mineral well, in Canada, and subsequently the impressions upon the Senior Editor of a very brief visit to it. He afterwards saw some North Carolina friends, who spent two or three weeks at St. Catherine's and whose opinion was not decidedly favorable.

In a late number of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, however, we find that Gen. Webb, the Editor of that paper, (suffering from an attack of Neuralgia in the head,) has spent six days there, "with results greatly exceeding his most sanguine expectations;" and expresses the conviction, that "the waters of this well are destined to prove a great blessing to the afflicted, and to afford relief in cases which have heretofore been deemed incurable." He adds, generally, that "they are peculiarly adapted to that class of complaints to which females are subject; and that the evidence of their value in cases of rheumatic gout, rheumatism, and scrofula, admit of no question."

Gen. Webb has been promised a full description of the curative qualities of this water, by a very scientific medical gentleman of St. Catharine's.

KEEP COOL.

Those calm and rational observations to "take it coolly" and "never cry for spilled milk," are very good till they are needed. They are extremely salutary before the fever kindles or the milk is spilled; but in the presence of pain, or on the advent of a disaster, to all but those who are gifted with fortitude by nature, or have been disciplined in the school of affliction, that are about as effectual as whistling in the teeth of a nor'wester.

Their utter impotence in the storm of passion reminds me of the directions given by a good New England Deacon to his cholerie son:

"Whenever you feel your *dander* rising," said he, "be sure to say the Lord's Prayer, my son, or else the alphabet, clean through; and long before you get to the end on't you'll be as cool as a cucumber or an iceberg. Promise me faithfully, my son."

"Yes, daddy, I promise."

Off trudged Jonathan to school, carrying his bread and meat, with a small bottle of molasses in his jacket pocket, and his late firm promise uppermost in his mind.

A boy who bore him an old grudge met him, and after calling him the "young deacon," and many other scurrilous nicknames, caught him off his guard and threw him to the ground, tearing his jacket and breaking his molasses bottle.

Now, it is said by censorious southerners that a Yankee will take a great many hard names with the patience of a martyr; his spirit is word proof; but tear his clothes, or cheat his belly, and he will fight to the knife.

Up jumped Jonathan, his eyes wolfish, and his lips white with rage. But "there was an oath in heaven," and he did not forget it. So he proceeded to swallow his alphabetical pills antidote to wrath not mentioned in the "Regimen Sulernitanum," nor recognized by the British College.

"A, B, C—you've tored my jacket—D, E, F—you've spilt my 'lasses—G, H, I, J, K—you're a 'farnal rascal—L, M, N, O, P, Q—I'll larn you better manners, you scamp, you—R, S, T, U, V—I'll spile yer pleter, you old wail-eye!—W, X, Y, Z, *ampersand*—now I'll pound yer insides out o' you, you darn'd encroachin' willain!"

And with that Jonathan, whose passion had been mounting alphabetically throughout all his father's prescription of vowels and consonants, caught the young scapegrace, and, throwing him down, was proceeding to work off each of the Deacon's twenty six anti irrasible pills in the shape of a dozen hearty fisticuffs, which might, perhaps, have brought the poor fellow to the Omega of his days, had not the timely approach of a passenger interrupted the manipulations. So much for rules to control the passions.

Knickerbocker.

Discords.—A manuscript of the reign of Henry V., speaking of discords, give the following brief illustration:—

"Two wymen in the house,
Two cattes and one mowse:
Two dogges and one bone,
May never accord in one."

FROM NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.—At Norfolk, on Tuesday, only 14 deaths and 8 new cases occurred. On Thursday, 7 deaths; and 4 up to noon on Friday. The disease is yet of a decidedly malignant type, and the decreased mortality is to be attributed mainly to the decrease in the number of subjects. The fever has manifested itself in a cotton factory in the vicinity of Norfolk, where there were 17 persons down with it.

At Portsmouth, on Tuesday, only 5 deaths. On Thursday, 8 deaths; and 3 deaths and 1 new case of sickness, up to noon on Friday. There are about 150 now sick at Portsmouth.

FOREIGN NEWS—ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

The following telegraphic despatch received by Lord Panmure, from Gen. Simpson, appeared in the English journals of the 11th instant:

Sebastopol is in the possession of the Allies. The enemy during the night and morning evacuated the south side, after exploding the magazine and setting fire to the whole of the town. All the men of war were burnt during the night, with the exception of three steamers which were plying about the harbor. The bridge communicating with the north side is broken. General Simpson reports that the casualties in the attempt on the Redan are somewhat heavy, but there was no general officer killed.

The English loss in the assault on the Redan is estimated at 2000 killed and wounded.

The Russian Account.—The following despatch is from Prince Gortschakoff, and is dated the night of the 9th:

The garrison of Sebastopol, after sustaining an infernal fire, repulsed six assaults, but could not drive the enemy from the Malakoff Tower. Our brave troops, who resisted to the last extremity, are now crossing over to the northern part of Sebastopol. The enemy found nothing in the southern part but bloodstained ruins. On the 9th September the passage to the northern side was accomplished with the loss of 100 men. We left, I regret to say, 500 men previously wounded on the southern side."

Plan of the Battle.—The plan of the battle appears to have been as follows:—The place was attacked in four directions. The British troops attempted the storming of the Redan. The French attacked the Malakoff, the extreme right of the French made a diversion on the little Redan, and a united attack of the English, French and Sardinians was made on the Central battery. All the attacks were made simultaneously with great spirit and energy, but the one which was eminently successful was led by Gen. Bosquet and Gen. McMahon on the Malakoff. Both the Redan and the Central Bastion were at times in the hands of the storming parties, but so accurately did the guns of the Russians cover these, that as soon as the English had gained possession of them, it was found impossible to hold them.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

HALIFAX, N S., Sept. 27th.

The Royal Mail steamship America, Capt. Lang, from Liverpool at 12½ o'clock, on Saturday, the 15th inst., brings three days' later news than the Washington.

The news by the America confirms the accounts of the fall of the South side of Sebastopol, brought out by the steamer Washington, to which we have, as yet, but very few details to add.

The following telegraphic despatches had been received subsequently to the sailing of the Washington.

CRIMEA, Sept. 10th, 11 P. M.

I inspected to-day Sebastopol and its lines of defence. The mind cannot form an exact picture of our victory; the full extent of it can only be understood by an examination of the place itself. The multiplicity of works of defence and the material means applied thereto, exceed by far anything seen in the history of the war. The capture of the Malakoff has placed in the hands of the Allies a large amount of material and immense establishments, the importance of which it is not possible to state exactly. To-morrow the allied troops will occupy the Karabelnaia and the town, and under their protection an Anglo-French Commission will be occupied with making out a return of the material abandoned to us by the enemy. The exultation of our soldiers is very great.

Sept. 12th.—The enemy has destroyed the remainder of his fleet. Nothing now remains afloat.

The Allies are hastening preparations in case of Gortschakoff attempting to reach Perekop, or to unite with Liprandi.

The London Post says the English loss in the assault on the Redan was five to six hundred killed, and fourteen hundred wounded; including one hundred and forty-one officers.

The *Moniteur* says that up to the morning of the 11th 4,500 wounded, including 240 officers, had gone to the ambulances. The number of the dead was not ascertained, but it is probably short of 2,000.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times writes that five French generals were killed, besides ten superior officers.

It is also affirmed that Generals McMahon and Trocher have died from the effects of wounds, and that Gen. Bosquet is either killed or wounded.

Pelissier has been created a Marshal of France, and Paris completely illuminated on account of the victory.

A grand national *Te Deum* was celebrated at the church of *Notre Dame*, the Emperor attending in person.

Queen Victoria has sent an address of thanks to her army, and directs General Simpson to congratulate Marshal Pelisier on his brilliant victory.

Paris correspondent says Pelissier has telegraphed for instructions in case Gortschakoff should ask to capitulate. The reply, as reported is, in substance, that the Russians must surrender at discretion, lay down their arms, and give up all the fortified places in the Crimea, besides Odessa and all their munitions of war, without doing any previous damage thereto. But Gortschakoff has not yet asked for terms.

Russian Report.—The Russian paper, The Brussels "Nord" says, the resolution of Prince Gortschakoff exhibits the energy of a great commander. It saves Russia from an inextricable position into which a false interpretation of a point of honor would have thrust her. The Russian army concentrated north of Sepastopl, will henceforth have that unity of movement and action, which, until now, it has wanted. The Sebastopol of the South is replaced by Sebastopol of the North—a formidable position, bristling with innumerable guns, which a compact army henceforward will defend. Impartial history will do justice to Prince Gortschakoff, who, by making a momentary sacrifice, and avoiding useless effusion of blood, has preserved for Russia an army trained to war by a struggle of a year's duration, and placed that army in a position which enables him to command the situation.

Denmark.—A letter dated Berlin, Aug. 4th, says Austria is said to have offered her mediation to Denmark in her difference with the United States. Doubts are entertained as to whether the United States will consent to the compromise which Denmark intends proposing, of lowering the Sound duties generally, but Prussia would be quite ready to accept it.

MARRIED,

In Raleigh, this morning, by the Rev. Dr. Mason, Mr PETER M. HALE, of this Town, to Miss MARY R. BADGER, daughter of the Hon. George E. Badger.

In Raleigh, on the 26th, by Rev. Dr. Mason, J. A. ENGELHARD, Esq., of Miss., to Miss MARY ELIZA, daughter of Mrs. Laura Cotten, of Raleigh.

DIED,

In this town, on Friday 28th inst., SARAH, daughter of Mr. John Laurence, aged 11 years and 4 months.

Near Owensville, Sampson county, on the 16th inst., Mr. SHEAROD LUCAS, Sr. aged about 60 years, leaving a wife and children and many friends to mourn their loss.

In Kenansville, on the 21st. inst., CHAUNCEY, son of Dr. C. W. and M. K. Graham, aged 12 months.

In Chatham county, on the 22d ult., Mrs. NANCY A. SILER, wife of Crabtree Siler, and youngest daughter of Wm. Headen, in the 28th year of her age. She has left behind her a disconsolate husband, and many friends to mourn her irreparable loss; she was perfectly calm and resigned to die, with an assurance of a blessed immortality beyond the grave.

Raleigh papers please copy.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh & Co's Line. Sept. 26.—Str. Fanny, with Passengers; and goods, and Rowan with goods, for J Kyle, Jr, Worth & Utley, S M Thomas, Baldwin, Robinson & Co, Steel & Fuller, R Little, Barrow & Stafford, F L Gorrell, P L Howard, Watts, Simonton & Co, A W Steel, J C Poe, E J Hale & Son, Womack & Johnson, H & E J Lilly, Stedman & Horne, Wm Taylor, R W Kinlaw, Troy & Marsh, P A Wilson, P P Johnson, Sullivan & Bell, H Graham, W H Carver, P L Howard, J L Bryan, G McNeill, S W Tillinghast.

T S Lutterloh's Line. Sept. 26.—Str. Magnolia, with Passengers, and goods Steel & Fuller, A W Steel, Barrow & Stafford, J H Hall, S M Thomas, Sullivan & Bell, Watts, Tomlinson & Co, Baldwin & Robinson, J C Poe, Worth & Utley, P P Johnson, R Little, Ray & Pearce, B Rose, W H Lutterloh.

[Lutterloh & Co's Line.] Sept. 29, Str Fanny with Passengers, and goods for H & E J Lilly, Stedman & Horne, R Little, Womack & Johnson, S M Thomas, Baldwin & Robinson, E J Hale & Son, S J Hinsdale, P P Johnson, W Taylor, Troy & Marsh, A W Steel, D & W M Laurin.

Banks' Line. Sept. 29.—Str. Brothers, with goods for C Banks, Murphy, McRorie & Co, Jas Kyle, R & A Murphy, Webb & Bro, J Kyle, Jr, W McIntyre, A J O'Hanlon, D & W Lamont.

Cape Fear Line. Sept. 28th.—Str Flora McDonald with goods for E Balo, Worth & Utley, J & T Waddill, J M & W Roper, Jas Smith, J M Worth & Co, Baily, Bingham & Co, Payne & Co, Eccles & Gray, J H Jenkins, B C Douthett & Son, John Hussay, Hobson & Morehead, Dr W P Pugh, Woodruff, Miller & Co, Dr N McSanders, J H White & Co, J W & D Worth, C N McAdoo, R H Massey, J Worth & Son, Wm H Hurah, Allen & Son, G W Harris, G W Johnson & Co, Lehman & Butner, Lehman Butner & Lehman, A Krimminger, Earnhardt Hix & Noos, W McFarrabee, J R & J Sloan, Headen & Bynum, J M Johnson & Rich, Murchison Reid & Co, Winbourn & Witty, H Martine & Bro, S J Hinsdale, D Murphy, W D Draughon, C N Brower, C G Yates, Isaac Long, W M Steel, R L Patterson, G V & J Symons, Smith & Son, Lash & Moon, S Johnson, N L Williams, R T Long, Holmes & Harriss, A A McKethan, T F Prather, G W Williams & Co, J A Pemberton, W P Lindsay, J N Smith, Vestal & Watson, A Weatherly, A Ellis, Starr & Williams, W P Henly, M Brown, Dr P D Dixon, J A Womack & Co, W F & E F Moore, Fayetteville Female High School, G W I Goldston, Thos Smith, Andrew & Barringer, A Johnson, Barnhadt & Sullivan, L L Gilam, Thos Graham, H L Myrover & Co, J W Leak.

McLaurin's Line. Sept. 27.—Strs. Chatham and Southerner, with merchandise for T J Boner & Clinard, F Fries, E A Vogler & Co, W Sheek, King, Hege & Co, D S & A Sheek, C Ebert, Boner & Crist, F & H Fries, Hunt, Adderton & Co, J Kyle, jr, B Jones, Pearce & Ferguson, I G & T B Lash, J & J W Clinard, E Penry, E Shanly, A J O'Hanlon.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 26.—Schr. Harcust from New York. 27.—Brig Wanderer from New York, Caribbee from Bath, Me.; Schr. W L Springs fm Philad. 28.—Schr. Caroline Virginia from Oak Island.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—October 1.

BACON—		14½ a 15	MOLASSES—		
BEESWAX—		25 a	Cuba	36 a 37½	
CANDLES—F. F.	18	a 20	New Orleans	40 a 00	
Adamantine	28	a 30	NAILS—	5½ a 5¾	
Sperm	50	a	OILS—Linseed	$1 a 1 10	
COFFEE—Rio	12½	a 13½	Tanners'	75 a 1 00	
Laguira	13½	a	SALT—		
St. Domingo	00	a 00	Liv'p. sack	1 75 a 0 00	
COTTON—			Alum, bu.	0 00 a 0 00	
Fair to Good	9	a 9⅝	SEED—		
Ordinary to mid.	8¼	a 8¾	Flaxseed	1 25 a 0 00	
COTTON BAGGING—			Clover, pr lb.	12½ a 15	
Gunny	18	a 20	SHOT—		
Dundee	18	a 00	Com. pr bag	2 25 a 0 00	
Burlaps	00	a 00	Buck	2 25 a 0 00	
COTTON YARNS—			SPIRITS—		
No. 5 to 10	17	a 18	Peach Brandy	60 a 00	
DOMESTIC GOODS—			Apple "	40 a 00	
Bro. Sheetings	7½	a 8	N. C. Whiskey	57 a 60	
Osnaburgs	9½	a 10	Northern "	50 a 00	
FEATHERS—	35	a 40	N. E. Rum	60 a 65	
FLOUR—			Jamaica "	2 00 a 2 50	
Family	7 50	a 7 60	Fr. Brandy	4 00 a 6 00	
Superfine	7 25	a 7 35	American Gin	75 a 80	
Fine	7 00	a 0 00	Holland "	1 50 a 2 00	
Scratched	6 75	a 0 00	SUGAR—		
GRAIN—			Loaf	11 a 12	
Corn	65	a 70	Crushed	10 a 11	
Wheat	1 50	a 0 00	St. Croix	9½ a 10	
Oats	40	a 45	Porto Rico	8½ a 10	
Peas	70	a 0 00	New Orleans	8 a 8½	
Rye	90	a 1 00	TALLOW—	10 a 11	
HYDES—Dry	8	a 10	TOBACCO—		
Green	4	a 5	Leaf	00 a 00	
IRON—			Manufactured	8 a 15	
Swedes, co. bar	5½	a 6	WHITE LEAD—	$2¼ a $2½	
Ditto, wide	6½	a 7	WINDOW GLASS—		
English	4	a 4½	8 x 10	$2¼ a $2½	
LARD—	0	a 12½	10 x 12	$2¾ a 00	
LEAD—	8¼	a 00	WOOL—	14 a 15	

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—No change in price.
Cotton—We report a decline ⅛ to ¼.
Flour—No change, receipts light.
Corn—Gradually declining.
Oats—Receipts light, principal sales at 40 cts.
Wheat—The few lots that come in find ready market at 1 50.
Flaxseed—Wanted at quotation.
Turpentine—Yellow dip 2 70. Spirits 38.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.

Sales of 500 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 46 cts. which is a decline of 2 to 3 cts.

Corrected by JAMES G. COOK.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine 3 20. No transactions in Spirits. Common Rosin 1 20. Tar 2 30. Cotton 9 cts. Northern Hay 95.

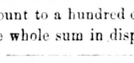
At Charleston, cotton 8½ to 10½, extremes: principal sales at 9½ to 9¾. Corn 70 cts. Flour 8 25 to 8 50.

Total receipts of cotton, 126,375 bales, against 58,212 last year. Increase 68,163.

D. W. C. BENBOW, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE

of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.



OFFICE hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

Dr. Benbow may be found at his Room near the Market, where all who are in need of the services of a Dentist are respectfully invited to call. All operations performed upon the latest and most approved plans. To those in need of ***Artificial Teeth,*** he would simply say that he is behind in no improvement. He inserts from one to an entire set upon fine Gold or Platina plate, which he guarantees to be equally as serviceable as the natural organs.

He spends nine months of each year in this place, (from 1st of October to the 1st of July.)

Sept. 29. 40-tf

N. B.—Dr. B. will be absent at the State Fair.

FOR SALE.

85 ACRES of LAND, joining the Town line on the South side of Mallett's pond.

J. C. HOOPER.

Sept. 28, 1855. 40*1m

K. M. MURCHISON,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

May 17, 1855. 1-tf

FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

THIS Institution will be open for the reception of Students on Monday, the 15th inst., under the instruction of a competent Faculty.

The course of study will be thorough, both in the preparatory and collegiate departments, and a high grade of scholarship required in order to graduation. The Trustees and Faculty are determined that the School shall stand in the front rank of Southern institutions, in providing for the physical wants and the intellectual and moral improvement of the young ladies committed to their care.

The Scholastic year will embrace 40 weeks, divided into two Sessions of 20 weeks each—the first Session commencing on the 15th inst., and the second on the 3d of March next. Pupils can enter at any time and will be charged from the time of entrance at the following rates:

Board, washing, lights, fuel and Tuition,	$85
Latin, French, or any ancient or modern language, each	10
Music, on the Piano or Guitar, each	20
Drawing, and Painting in water colors	10
" " oil colors	20
Embroidery	5
Use of Piano	3
Tuition in English branches in Collegiate Departm't	15
" " " Preparatory do.	10
Incidentals for day scholars per Session	1

For the accommodation of young ladies in town who wish to study or perfect their knowledge of French, Music, or any particular branch, provision will be made for them to attend recitations at particular hours without being connected with the regular classes.

Payments, one half at the entrance of each Student, and the balance at the end of each Session. Deductions made for absence only in cases of protracted sickness.

For further particulars address the Principal.

WM. E. PELL, Principal.

Fayetteville, Oct. 1, 1855. 40-tf

C. E. LEETE

HAS just received his Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, consisting of

Kerseys, Linseys, Blankets, &c., Boots and Shoes, Saddles and Bridles, Cooper's and Smith's Tools.

—ALSO—

60 Bbls. No. 3 Mackerel,
50 Boxes Tallow Candles,
25 " Adamantine do.
50 Kegs Nails,
Sugar House Syrup,
Crockery, by the Crate,
A choice lot of Cigars,
6 Bbls. old Scuppernong Wine.

In the above Stock may be found most any article in the Staple Dry Goods or Grocery line.

Oct. 1. 40-1m

Town papers copy.

BLUE VITRIOL, or "Blue Stone."

1000 LBS. for sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

Oct. 1. 40-3t

FALL, 1855.

JAMES KYLE

HAS just received a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

Among which are,
650 pieces Dress DeLains,
French and English Merino,
Plain Merino, real French,
Persian Cloths,
Black and Colored Silks,
Irish Linens, all Flax,
Table Cloths and Napkins,
Carpeting, very cheap,
Calicoes, well assorted,
Kerseys and Linseys,
Silk, Woolen and Cotton Hose,
Ladies' Twisted Silk Mitts,
Dress Trimmings, &c., &c.

All of which being purchased by the package for Cash, will be offered at the lowest market price for cash, or on time to paying customers.

Sept. 27, 1855. 38-tf

WANTED,

A GOOD WAGON MAKER to work in my Shop. Such a one by applying soon will find steady employment, and good wages. WM. WATSON.

Sept. 28, 1855. 40tf

Carolinian and Greensboro' Patriot copy till forbid, and send bill to Wm. Watson.

333½ ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

LYING near the waters of Stewart's creek, joining Malcom McDonald and Miss Christian Campbell. The said Land is in an excellent state of cultivation, there is about four thousand turpentine boxes about four years old, there can be five thousand more opened, there is a good log house and all other out-houses, with a good well, the place is very healthy, is very covenient to church; and the neighbors are very kind, the distance from Fayetteville is eight miles. The land is well timbered with oak and lightwood, and lying on the Yadkin Road. Any person wishing to purchase please come and examine. JESSE ELLIS.

With the chance of about 900 Acres joining said premises. MALCOM McDONALD.

Sept. 28, 1855. 40*5t

LOST!

PERSONALLY appeared before me, Wm. S. Rinaldi, one of the acting Justices of the Peace in and for the Courts of Bladen, John W. Rinaldi, and maketh oath that he has lost or mislaid a Negotiable Note, payable at Bank, endorsed by Dr. H. H. Robinson and John A. McDonald,—Note made for $500 and payable at Bank of Fayetteville. All persons are hereby forewarned from trading for said Note. Any person finding said Note will please forward the same to J. W. Rinaldi.

Given under my hand and seal this 29th Sept. 1855.

WM. S. RINALDI, [SEAL.]

Elizabethtown, Bladen co., Sept. 28. 1t

STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.

WE will sell the Steamers "FAIRY," "UNION," and 4-13ths of the Steamer "EVERGREEN," all of which are now on the waters of the Pee Dee and Waccamaw.

Fairy's length, 81 feet 6 inches,
" breadth, 15 " 4 "
" depth, 4 " 2 "

measures 54 and 2-95 tons burthen, was built in the year 1851.

Steamer Union or Eliza's length, 78 feet 6 inches,
" " breadth, 13 "
" " depth, 4 " 2 "

measures 40 and 32-95 tons burthen, was built in the year 1850,—machinery all new and in complete order.

Steamer Evergreen's length, 121 feet 6 inches,
" " breadth, 22 "
" " depth, 6 " 5 "

measures 160 and 78-95 tons, and was built in the year 1848,—together with their Lighters, J. R. Blossom, and Republican—one of seven hundred barrels, and the other of nine hundred barrels capacity. Also, two Flats, now on the Cape Fear River—one 650, and the other 550 bbls capacity. Terms will be made easy.

D. D. ALLEN,
JAMES H. PRITCHETT, } Assignees.

Sept. 25, 1855. 39-tf

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Fayetteville, N. C., October 1, 1855:

Anthony Armstead, J W Andrew.

Daniel Black, Graham Baker, C T Brindle, Alex'r Brown, Alice Briant, Jas W Brewer, Wm Bryant, Neal C Beard.

Barney Carter, Cath A Currie, Frances Collins.

A M L Douglas, J C Dye, Lucy A Deal, Burrell Dawson.

Hon J W Ellis, 3, J J Ellis.

Bade Hughes, Arch'd Holmes, Philip B Hopper, Mrs L Hargrove.

A B Jones, Geo Jones.

Clarissa King.

James Lane, Mrs M Lane, P W Lord, J H Livingston.

Wm Moss, Malcom Morrison, Edward Mayo, Ann McGill, Col A S McKay, E A McKenzie, C C McCrummen, Mrs Killumworth McGouans, Marian McRae, Margaret McDougald.

Geo W Nasson, Bryant Newell.

Solomon Quick.

STOP THE THIEF!

STOLEN from me in Richmond County, on Sunday night last, my HORSE. Said horse was an iron-grey or brownish color: he had marks of gear on his sides, and his fore top cut off very short: he was shod on the fore feet, walked fast, is a good trotter, and would pace: there was a white mark on his back, on the right side, about six or eight inches square.

The horse was taken by a man calling himself John Campbell, who says he was raised in Pitt county, and has been in this neighborhood about two years: he is a small man, weighs about 160 pounds, and has a very mean look, is very fond of negro company, and his conversation has a good deal of the negro mixed with it.

I will pay a liberal reward for the recovery of the horse, or for the villain who took him, or I will be thankful for any information of either.

M. N. CAMPBELL
Montpelier, Richmond county, N. C.
Sep. 10, 1855. 36-tf

OLD RYE WHISKEY.

THE subscriber having received the Agency for the sale of Dr. Frank Williams' Rye Whiskey, informs the public that a supply of the genuine article can always be found at his store on Gillespie street, at wholesale or retail. R. MITCHELL.
Sept. 14. 36-6m

FAYETTEVILLE & ALBEMARLE PLANK ROAD.

THE Contractor wishes to hire TWENTY NEGRO MEN to work on the Road, for which the highest price will be paid. White men will also be employed to work on the Road at high prices. The Mill Station is four miles west of Blue's Bridge, in one of the most healthy sections of southern North Carolina.

I would like to hire a good Circular Mill Sawyer, one who can come well recommended.

D. A. BOYD.
Sept. 11. 35-4w

NOTICE.

PERSONS PURCHASING RAGS for me will recollect that I have never offered anything for WOOL or SILK Rags, and will allow nothing for them: but will give 2 cents per lb. for all coarse bagging and loose paper separate from the Rags.

D. MURPHY.
Sept. 12, 1855. 35-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WE are now receiving our Fall Stock, consisting of a general assortment of Gentlemens', Ladies', Boys', Misses and Children's Boots, Gaiters and Shoes, with a large stock of Men's and Boy's Kip and Coarse Brogans.

Also, Calf, Goat, Binding and Lining Skins; Oak tan Ash Leather; Lasts; Sparables; Shoe Thread; Pegs &c. Which we offer very cheap for Cash, or on time, only to customers who cash their bills when presented.

S. T. HAWLEY & SON.
Sept. 13. 35 6w

E. GLOVER

HAS just received, and in store, his FALL STOCK of

GOODS,

which he is prepared to sell very cheap for Cash, or on short time to those who pay when they promise.

Among his stock can be found,

Watches of all Prices,

from $8 to $150; a good stock of all kinds of

Gold Chains; Seals; Keys; Breast Pins; Ear Rings and Finger Rings; Silver Spoons; Silver Forks; Butter Knives; Cake Baskets; Card Baskets; Candlesticks; Snuffers; Trays; &c., &c.

A Good Stock of Military Trimmings.

A fine lot of CLOCKS, and almost every article usually kept in a Jewelry Store, to which he invites the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Strict attention paid to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry. EDWIN GLOVER.
Sept. 11, 1855. 35-3m

The Farmers and Planters' Almanac

for 1856, just received by E. J. HALE & SON.
Sept. 10

LAND FOR SALE.

1,700 ACRES of Land on both sides of the Fayetteville & Albemarle Plank Road, 10 miles from Town. This tract is well timbered: suitable for Timber, Turpentine, is convenient to mills for Lumber, and is well suited to a person wishing to go to Farming. A healthier place cannot be found.

Terms will be very liberal. JAS. G. COOK.
Sept. 13. 35-4w

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM J. BROWN is our authorized agent to receive payments, and grant discharges for any Book accounts we have in the county of Robeson.

J. & T. WADDILL.
June 1, 1855. 7tf

TABLE CUTLERY.

JUST received, a good assortment of IVORY, BONE, HORN and EBONY handle **KNIVES** and **FORKS**, and **CARVERS**, of superior quality. Some with Patent Immovable Handles, all of which will be sold at very small profits.

☞ I will keep my assortment always complete.

W. N. TILLINGHAST,
Dealer in Crockery, China, Glassware, &c.
Aug. 29, 1855. 31-tf

NEW BOOKS.

THE Watchman: Rob't Graham, by Mrs. Hentz; The Winkles, or the Merry Monomaniacs, by the author of "Wild Western Scenes;" The Chemistry of Common Life, by Jas. F. Johnston, F. R. S., etc.

Just received by E. J. HALE & SON.

THE BOOKS

OF the Express Steam Boat Company are again in the hands of Mr. John Shaw, who will settle up and receipt for the same. JAMES E. METTS.
May 24, 1855. 3-tf

NOTICE.

COL. NATHAN KING is our authorized Agent to make contracts for the delivery of Lumber and Timber and for the purchase of Crude Turpentine, at Kingsbury, in Cumberland County.

J. & T. WADDILL.
May 22, 1855. 3-tf

NEW BOOKS.

ABBOTT'S Life of Napoleon Bonaparte; The Potiphar Papers; My Confession, the Story of Woman's Life; Female Life among the Mormons; &c.

E. J. HALE & SON.
Aug. 15.

BANK OF CLARENDON.

BLANK CHECKS on the new Bank of Clarendon, elegantly printed, for sale at this Office.

Also, blank Notes on all the Banks in town, including the Bank of Clarendon.
July 23.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WE will sell at the Market House, for cash, on Saturday the 1st September 1855, the House and lot at present occupied by Mr. James Brannin, on Mumford street. J. & T. WADDILL.
August 22, 1855. 29-

We are now receiving and expect to keep up a large stock of Groceries.

WE OFFER

150 BAGS Coffee—Rio, Laguira and Java,
15 Hhds. Sugars,
50 " Molasses,
1,000 Sacks Salt,
75 Bbls. Sugars,—coffee, crush'd & pow'd,
125 Bags Shot,
45 Kegs Powder,
20 Hhds. Western Bacon,
3,500 Lbs. N. C. "
50,000 Segars, assorted qualities,
100 Boxes Cheese,

With every other article in our line. All of which we will dispose of low for CASH, or exchange for produce or naval stores.

D. & W. McLAURIN.
May 23. 3-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP.

7 SECOND HAND BUGGIES in good repair.

A. A. McKETHAN.
April 18, 1855. 26tf

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

ON MONDAY the 1st of OCTOBER next, the subscriber will open a School for Boys, at the Room on Rowan Street, lately occupied by Mr. Joseph C. Hooper.

Terms of Tuition:

English course, per quarter,	$10 50
Classical " "	12 50

THOMAS J. ROBINSON.
Sept. 1, 1855. 32-1m

House Furnishings.

SILVER Plated Spoons, Forks, Butter Knives, and Castors. Britania Candlesticks, Castors, Lamps, Spoons, Tea and Coffee Pots, &c.

A good assortment of WAITERS, 10 to 30 inches.

LAMPS—for Oil, Lard and Fluid,—solar and plain; Solar Fluid Lamps, a new article; Oil and Camphine Hanging Lamps.

Tin, Copper and Brass TEA KETTLES.

A great variety of HOUSEKEEPING CONVENIENCES, some of which have not been sold here before.

Ladies' ***Work*** and ***Traveling Baskets***, a good assortment, and very cheap; superior Scissors.

Together with a BETTER ASSORTMENT of

FANCY and PLAIN, CHINA and GLASS WARE,

than I have ever before offered: with all the

Indispensable Articles

of coarse Wares.

W. N. TILLINGHAST,
Dealer in Crockery, China, Glassware, &c.
Aug. 29. 31-tf

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE AND FANCY GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving large additions in his line, consisting in part of

Gold and Silver Watches, Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Bracelets; Gold Fob, Vest and Guard Chains, Seals and Keys, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Lockets; Gold and Silver Pencils; Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Silver Cups; Silver and Plated Spoons; Silver, Pearl and Shell Card Cases; Silver and Plated Butter Knives; Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Card Baskets and Candlesticks, Porte Monnies; Fine Knives, Razors and Scissors; Double and Single Barrel Guns; Pistols; Colt's Repeaters; Percussion Caps; Surveyors' Compasses and Chains; Canes; Hair, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Powder Flasks; Shot Belts; Game Bags; Music Boxes; Accordeons; Flutes; Fifes; Clarionetts; Violins and Strings; Chessmen and Boards; Good Hemming Needles; &c., &c.

W. PRIOR.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., repaired on the usual terms.
Aug. 30. 81-3m

LOOKING GLASSES.

10 CASES, assorted, from 7 x 9 to 15 x 26 inches. Will be sold low; and *safely packed*, by

W. N. TILLINGHAST,
Dealer in Crockery, China, Glassware, &c.
Aug. 29, 1855. 81-3m

REMOVAL.

S. M. THOMAS has removed from his former stand, near the Dobbin House, Hay street, to the corner of Market and Gillespie street, south-west of the Market House—recently occupied by Mr. S. S. Arey—where he would be happy to have his friends, and all in want of good and cheap Goods, call and examine his Stock, which comprises Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.

S. M. THOMAS.
Aug. 29. 32-tf

BOOKS.

FURTHER supplies of The Great Iron Wheel, by Graves; Orchard's History of the Baptists; Cleve Hall by Miss Sewell; A Visit to the Camp of Sevastopol; Davies' and Peck's Dictionary of Mathematics; The English Orphans, by Mrs. M. J. Holmes; Pinnock's Primary Grammar; Quackenbos's First Lessons; Interlinear translation of Virgil; &c., &c.

E. J. HALE & SON.
Sept. 8. 32-

Now on hand, 75 CLOCKS, of various patterns. I will sell at very low prices, and warrant them for one year. W. PRIOR.
Aug. 30, 1855. 30-3m

ANDREWS & JESUP,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cotton and Woollen Machinery, Steam Engines, Machinists' Tools, Belting, &c.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Manufacturers' Articles,
No. 67 PINE Street, NEW YORK.
August 1, 1855. 257tf

Fayetteville Hotel.

THE Subscribers having this day leased this Hotel for a term of years, will be pleased to see their friends and the travelling public at this House. At the same time we hope they will be patient and bear with our imperfections until we shall have put the House in such repair as we desire.

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
J. H. ROBERTS. F. N. ROBERTS.
March 1, 1855. 80-tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Express Steamboat Company was dissolved this day by mutual consent. The books of the concern are placed in the hands of Mr. John Shaw, at D. & W. McLaurin's, who is authorised to settle up and receipt for the same.

JAMES E. METTS,
M. J. RAMSAY,
N. A. RAMSAY.
April 4, 1855. 89-tf

CHARLES BANKS,

CONFECTIONER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c
GREEN STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.
March 1, 1853. 73tf

J. G. SMITH,

HAIR DRESSING AND SHAVING SALOON,
In the Fayetteville Hotel.

ALL kinds of Perfumeries, Hair Oils, Shaving and Toilet Soap for sale.
Oct. 18, 1854. 41-Y

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS are now prepared to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal or Oscillating Steam Engines, High or Low Pressure, and adapted to all purposes; Circular, Vertical and Portble Saw Mills, complete; Pumps, Mining Machinery, Grist and Flour Mills, complete; Parker, Turbine and other Water Wheels, Equipping of Steamers, Car Wheels and Axles; Horse Powers of various patterns; Rice Field Pumps and Engines; Mill Irons; Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crushers; Rice Thrashers; Shingle Machines, Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Gears, and all other Mill Work.

CASTINGS.—Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railing, Pipe, Bridge Castings, &c., &c. The Company would respectfully invite attention to their styles and patterns of Railing, which may be seen at their office.

BOILERS.—Tubular, Flue and Cylindrical Boilers, Water Tanks, Chimneys, and all other kinds of Boiler Work.

REPAIRS.—A separate department and force will be kept for repairs, where work will be done thoroughly and with despatch.

Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere, North or South, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Consultation by letter or otherwise in regard to plans and designs for mills or their furniture, and for machinery generally, willingly answered. All orders or communications to be addressed to the undersigned.

HENRY M. DRANE, Agent.
March 17. 26-tf.

SPRING GOODS, &c.

THE Subscriber has in Store, and is receiving, his SPRING STOCK of GOODS, which he wishes to sell for Cash, Barter, or on Credit.

DISTILLER'S GLUE, a very good article.

1000 SPIRIT BARRELS.—I would be pleased to furnish to Distillers the number of Barrels desired, as I have made arrangements with the best makers. Every Barrel shall be GOOD.

Also, a fine close CARRIAGE, new, Fayetteville make. Warranted.

DEBTORS will please take notice, that I am in want of Money, and they "KNOW SOMETHING,"—that is, I must have it. THO. J. JOHNSON.
April 16. 92-tf

SPIRIT BARRELS.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale at the lowest market price, SUPERIOR SPIRIT BARRELS.

G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
May 28. 4-tf

J. C. POE,

DEALER IN
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Particular attention paid to Ladies' Dress Goods and Trimmings.

Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.
May 26, 1855. 4-tf

JONES'S EQUITY.

VOLUME 1, just received and for sale by

E. J. HALE & SON.

Fayetteville Mutual Insurance Company.

An Abstract of the Second Annual REPORT of the President and Directors:

Policies issued past year 524, whole number issued 1233, covering property amounting to $2,126,353 00
Policies cancelled and expired 851,635 66

Amount now insured	$1,274,717 34
Amount of Premium Notes	316,333 36
" " "expired & cancelled	126,474 03
" " "now on hand	$189,859 33
Increase during last year	$61,275 07

Premium notes averaging 14 89-100 per cent. on the amount insured, the actual cost of Insurance during the year averaging less than ½ per cent.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand last report	$772 89
" for Premiums received	6,103 28
" for Policies, Surveys & transfers	337 50
" for Rent	70 00
	$7,283 67

DISBURSEMENTS.

Cash paid C. H. Sneed, fire loss	$850 00
" " Lot and balance Office building	1,450 00
" " Salaries	1,550 00
" " State Tax	100 00
" " Contingent expenses	875 62
" " Premiums returned	20 65
	$4,346 27
Balance	$2,937 40

To-wit:

Cash loaned out on Bond and Security, (on demand,)	$2,250 00
Cash in Bank and in hands of Agents	687 40
	$2,937 40

ASSETS.

Cash on interest and in Bank, &c	$2,937 40
Rent due	150 00
Real Estate, paying 18 per cent.	1,800 00
	$4,927 40
Premium Notes on hand	189,859 33
Amount Capital to meet any losses	$194,786 73

In conclusion, the President and Directors congratulate the members and the public on the very fortunate and successful operations of the Company the past year. We have met with no loss since 7th March, 1854, (Sneed's,)—unless it be the case of Strangland & Elnston at Kinston, whose Store was blown up—*a very extraordinary case*,—it is still under investigation.

The following Directors were elected for next year:

Geo. McNeill, H. L. Myrover, Chas. Benbow, Henry Lilly, Jas. Kyle, S. W. Tillinghast, S. T. Hawley, T. S. Lutterloh, Wm. McLaurin, N. A. Stedman, J. G. Shepherd, S. J. Hinsdale, D. A. Ray, J. D. Williams, A. A. McKethan, J. H. Cook, A. E. Hall, A. W. Steel, J. G. Cook, and R. F. Brown of Wilmington.

OFFICERS:

GEO. McNEILL, President.
H. L. MYROVER, Vice President
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary.
J. G. SHEPHERD, Attorney.

Executive Committee for next Quarter:

Geo. McNeill, S. W. Tillinghast, Wm. McLaurin.
May 24, 1855. 4-Y

FOR SALE.

At Reduced Prices, for CASH or on SHORT TIME,

250 CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, Rockaways and Buggies

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

MANY of which are finished, and the balance being finished daily. Among which are many New and Beautiful styles, and one VERY FINE CARRIAGE. Some of them very light, and all made in the best manner and of the best materials. My facilities for doing Carriage work are GREATER than any establishment South, and I can afford and am determined to sell work of the BEST QUALITY as low as it can be built for by any one.

☞ Those who are indebted to me will please pay up, as my business requires my out-standing debts to be collected. A. A. McKETHAN.
Feb. 3, 1855. 72-tf

NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE following Text-Books are recommended by the STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, (HON. C. H. WILEY,) FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS, THROUGHOUT THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Teachers and School Commissioners are invited to bring into use these Works as early as practicable, and thus promote Uniformity in their Course of Instruction in their various Schools.

NORTH CAROLINA READERS. Nos. 1, 2, and 3. Prepared with special reference to the Schools of the State, by PROFESSOR HUBBARD, of the State University, aided by the State Superintendent.

WEBSTER'S ELEMENTARY SPELLING BOOK.
WORCESTER'S ELEMENTARY DICTIONARY.
BULLIONS' ENGLISH GRAMMAR.
DAVIES' PRIMARY ARITHMETIC AND TABLE BOOK.
DAVIES' INTELLECTUAL ARITHMETIC.
DAVIES' NEW SCHOOL ARITHMETIC.
MONTEITH'S PRIMARY GEOGRAPHIES.
MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.

A. S. BARNES & CO., PUBLISHERS & BOOKSELLERS,
51 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK,

Publish several of the Books selected by the Superintendent, and can supply Merchants, in quantities to suit their wants, at the lowest Market Rates. The Books recommended are also for Sale by—

E. J. HALE & SON,	Fayetteville.
W. L. POMEROY,	Raleigh.
S. W. WHITAKER.	Wilmington.
W. G. HALL,	Newberne.
JAMES H. ENNIS,	Salisbury and Charlotte.
E. W. OGBURN,	Greensboro'.

A. S. BARNES & CO.,
51 John Street.
August 11, 1855. 26-2m

DAGUERREOTYPES.

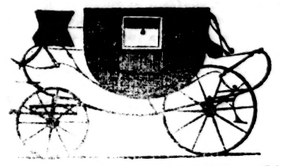
FIRST CLASS
DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES
Taken at WEAR'S,
ROOMS NEAR THE MARKET.

J. S. WEAR.
Feb'y 1. 72-tf

LEMONS.

10 BOXES LEMONS.
40 " LEMON SYRUP.
Just received by S. J. HINSDALE.
June 28, 1855. 10tf

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!



A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability.

He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, FINISHED, the LARGEST STOCK of

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Baggies,

Ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for CASH, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finished and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.
May 28, 1853. 98tf

100,000 COPIES!!

Steamboat Disasters on the Western Waters, and Steamboat Directory.

THE Undersigned have now in course of preparation a new **STEAMBOAT DIRECTORY**, which will be issued in October next; the book will contain over two hundred pages, illustrated in the best style, and neatly bound in a durable manner. IT WILL BE ONE OF THE MOST INTERESTING BOOKS EVER PUBLISHED, and will be a book that will be interesting to all classes of people. The STEAMBOAT DIRECTORY will contain a complete list and description of all the Steamboats now afloat in the Western and Southern waters. The length, model, speed, power and tonnage of each boat, where and by whom built, the name of the boat, with the trade she is in. Also, the names of Captains and officers, her age, &c., &c. The Directory will contain a History of Steamboats and Steamboating on the Western waters, since the application of steam; also, a sketch of the first boat built for the Ohio River, with the name of the builder, commander and owner.

The **RIVER DIRECTORY** will contain a list and description of all the *Steamboat Disasters* that have occurred on the *Western and Southern Waters*, beautifully illustrated, with a *List of all those who have perished by their burning, sinking and exploding*, on the Western and Southern waters. The Directory will contain Maps of the Ohio, Mississippi, Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, White, Red, Ouachita, Yazoo, and other Rivers, with the Towns and Cities laid down, with correct distances; also, many other River and Commercial items of interest to the people at large. The book will contain the cards of the various U. S. Mail Boats, with the trade they are in, &c., &c. The Directory will also contain a complete list of all the responsible Steamboat Licensed Officers, their places of residence, &c., &c.; the new Steamboat Law, its requirements, with comments, showing wherein it *benefits the incompetent officer*, and *injures* the *competent officer*, &c., &c., and all the important U. S. Supreme Court Steamboat Decisions up to this date; the Rates and important Commercial Privileges, Bills of Lading important Decisions of the various U. S. Courts in regard to Freights Lost and Damaged, &c., &c.; with many other things of interest.

The Directory will be illustrated in the best style, and printed in the best manner. The author has for six years been gathering together all the facts and items in regard to the numerous steamboat disasters on the Western and Southern waters, and now intends publishing them in book form. The price of the work will be put at the low sum of One Dollar. Ten thousand copies will be issued for the boatmen; all others desirous of subscribing, will have to do so at once, as none will be printed unless ordered in advance. The work is destined to have a circulation of over EIGHTY THOUSAND copies, as the publishers are receiving large numbers of subscribers, per mail, from all parts of the country, *daily*. Some of the oldest boatmen, as well as most scientific men of the times, are contributors to the Steamboat Directory.

The Directory will be issued in October, and will be an ornament to the parlor as well as steamboat. By remitting One Dollar (post paid,) you will receive a copy of the above work.

All communications and letters should be addressed to JAMES T. LLOYD & CO.,
Post Office Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.
July 20. 19-

Fall and Winter Goods.

J. & T. Waddill,
HAY STREET,

ARE now receiving their Fall and Winter GOODS consisting of a large and well selected stock of

Groceries,
Hardware,
Cutlery,
Blacksmith & Turpentine Tools,
Agricultural Implements,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Saddlery and Leather,
Heavy articles in the Drug line,
Ready-made Clothing, and
Staple Dry Goods.

This Stock we are prepared to Job or Retail.
Fayetteville, Oct. 24, 1854. 43tf

☞ We ask the Planters and Turpentine men to examine our Kerseys, Negro Blankets, Hats and Shoes.

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER, 1855.

SHEMWELL & McDONALD

Are now receiving direct from New York, a BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Which they will sell very low for Cash or on short time to prompt paying customers.

They respectfully solicit an early examination of their Stock. They hope to be able to please most of those who may give them a call.

They return their sincere thanks for former patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same.

W. B. SHEMWELL,
A. N. McDONALD.
April 4. 89-tf

NOTICE.

WE HAVE bought the Wagon Shop lately owned by Thos. C. Fuller, at the corner of Franklin and Maxwell streets, and are now PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS FOR

Timber Wagons, Road Wagons of all sizes, Carts, Drays, Wheel Barrows, and in short ANY AND EVERYTHING which lies within the sphere of the

WHEEL-WRIGHT and BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS.

We will use only the BEST MATERIALS which can be procured, and will guarantee our work to compare favorably with that done at any establishment in the Southern Country.

Repairs done neatly, promptly, and with dispatch.

HORSE-SHOEING shall receive at our establishment prompt attention, and in this, as well as every other department of our business, we will give satisfaction. HOLLAND, WEISIGER & CO.

☞ I cheerfully recommend Messrs. Holland, Weisiger & Co. to the public generally and my former patrons. They are practical Mechanics,—masters of their trade, and will please those who may favor them with their work. THOS. C. FULLER.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 6, 1855. 73*tf

The subscribers will purchase Spirits

Turpentine, or make advances on consignments to their friends in Wilmington, or New York.

C. T. HAIGH & SONS.
April 9, 1855. 90tf

FOR SALE.

2,000 ACRES of Land, 9 miles from Fayetteville, lying directly on the Southern Plank Road, and on each side of Big Rockfish. One of the best Turpentine sections in the county, with convenient improvements for a family residence; with a small corn mill on a never failing stream, and a first rate situation for a Turpentine Distillery and Store.

A. A. McKETHAN.
Feb'y 5, 1855. 72-tf

J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

ever offered in this market; which, added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete:—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

Fine Rosewood Pianos, one with Æolian Attachment; Rosewood Melodians, from the best manufactories in New York and Boston, warranted as good as any made in the country, and will be sold at N. York prices—freight only added.
November 2, 1854. 45tf

WHO WOULD HAVE THOUGHT IT?

A new Carriage Establishment on the Military Green, opposite the Methodist Church, fronting on Mumford Street.

GREAT ENTERPRISE!

Fayetteville is bound to Shine!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into copartnership for the purpose of conducting the general CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its various parts. And being both practical workmen, fully understanding their business, they have no hesitation to compare work with any establishment in Fayetteville as to style and durability.

One of the firm may be known by reference to A. H. Whitfield's iron work for the last two years.

We warrant all work to give general satisfaction for twelve months

Repairing done in the neatest manner low for cash.

PIER & BRANIN.
JAMES H. PIER. JAMES BRANIN.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 24, 1853. 62tf

LIPPITT'S SPECIFIC

For the Cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and Summer Complaint.

Wilmington, N. C., February 1.

Mr. W. H. Lippitt,—Dear Sir:—Without any suggestion or solicitation whatever on your part I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the efficacy of your Specific for the cure of Dysentery and kindred complaints. Having been for three years afflicted with a disease of this character, and employing the services of three of the best physicians in this place, with but slight advantage, I was induced to try your medicine, and after following the prescriptions and taking several bottles, am now perfectly restored. I believe your Specific to be a most excellent and valuable medicine, and feel no hesitation in recommending it to the public. So far from being a nostrum as too many of the popular medicines of the day are, I believe it to be superior for the cure of the disease indicated above, to any other known medicine.

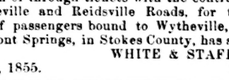
I am truly yours, &c. M. BRYAN

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by
W. H. LIPPITT, Chemist and Druggist,
Wilmington, N. C.

Sold by S. J. HINSDALE, Druggist, Fayetteville, and by Druggists generally.
June 27. 13-6m

STAGE LINE

From Fayetteville to Salem.



THE Proprietors take pleasure in informing the public, that they have commenced running their tri-weekly line of Stages, on the Plank Road, from Salem to Fayetteville. They have procured good Stock, new Coaches, careful and accommodating Drivers, and no pains will be spared to render passengers comfortable.

A system of through-tickets with the contractors on the Wytheville and Reidsville Roads, for the convenience of passengers bound to Wytheville, Va., or the Piedmont Springs, in Stokes County, has also been adopted. WHITE & STAFFORD.
June 29, 1855. 24tf

SCHOOL BOOKS.

FURTHER supplies of Adams' New Arithmetic; Smith's do.; Smith's Grammar; Parley's Universal History; Comstock's Philosophy; Peterson's Familiar Science; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Pineo's English Teacher; Andrew's Latin Lexicon; &c., &c., just received by E. J. HALE & SON.

NEW BOOKS.

THE CASTLE BUILDERS, by author of Heartsease, &c.; the Banking House, from Blackwood; Perils of Courtship; Half Hours with the best Authors, by Knight; Greek Ollendorff, by Kendrick; Spiers' and Surrenne's French and English Pronouncing Dictionary; Success in Life, by Tuthill; &c.

Also, further supply of Fudge Doings, Ik Marvel; Owen's Anabasis; Anthon's Latin Prosody; Anthon's Anabasis; Madows' French Dictionary; Anthon's Ainsworth; Bolmar's Phrases; Leverett's Latin Lexicon; Bullion's Latin Grammars, Readers, &c.

Just received by E. J. HALE & SON.

OAK HEAD SPIRIT BARRELS.

We are prepared to furnish Distillers with any number of Oak-head Spirit Barrels they may want. J. & T. WADDILD.
May 17. 2-tf

Marble Factory.

By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SON'S STORE,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Jan'y 20, 1855 64ypd

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding Business at the new Store next door to Mr. Beasley, Jeweller, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.
August 1. 27tf

1535 ACRES OF LAND for Sale

IN ROBESON COUNTY,
2 miles from Randalsville [illegible]

APPLY to the Subscriber, who lives on the premises. M. McBRYDE.
August 6. 31-tf

To Country Merchants

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Merchants in the surrounding Counties, that he has now in Store the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of

HARDWARE,

ever opened in Fayetteville, consisting of

TABLE CUTLERY,
RAZORS, SHEARS, SCISSORS,
BUTCHER, COOK, AND SHOE KNIVES;
POCKET CUTLERY
from the most celebrated Manufacturers.
Hand, Panel, Back, Web, Compass, Mortise and Pad
SAWS;
CAST, GERMAN, AND BLISTER *STEEL;*
FILES,
from the celebrated "Cyclops" Works, Sheffield.
A large stock of William & Samuel Butcher's Files, Chisels, Plane Irons, Adzes, Drawing Knives &c.
The Birmingham department contains a LARGE and WELL ASSORTED STOCK of
LOCKS,
of ALL KINDS, and in every variety of mounting.
ANVILS
of Wilkinson's, and Wright's make; Bright Finish Cotter Key and solid Box ***VICES***; Hand and Sledge ***HAMMERS***; Tesce, Log, Firth, Tongue, Breast Halter Tug, Lock, Back, Dog and Coil ***CHAINS***; Weeding, Hilling and Grubbing ***HOES***.
Guns, Pistols and Sporting Implements
Colt's and Allen's Revolvers
A large assortment of NAILS and CASTINGS
Bench and Fancy PLANES of all kinds.
Smiths' Bellows; Farrier's Hammers, and Horse Nails
Cotton, Wool and Horse Cards, Coffee Mills
Stocks and Dies, Screw Plates; Stewards
Patent Balances; Counter and Tea Scales;
Cross Cut and ***Mill SAWS.***
A large assortment of Long and D Handle SHOVELS and SPADES, of Ames', Rowland's, Thomas', and Perkins' manufacture
Collins', Mann's and Stewart's ***AXES.***
I have also in Store, a complete assortment of
COACH GOODS;
Springs, and Axles; Dash and Top Leather; Enamelled Canvass; Hubs; Spokes; Boxes; Felloes; Lace; Damask; Ornaments; Trimmer's Tools, &c., &c.

I have also increased my stock of HARNESS MOUNTING; and have a large stock of Hames, Pad Trees, Bitts, Stirrups, Buckles, &c., of various patterns—japanned, plated and full silvered.

All of which are offered at such prices as will convince Merchants, that Goods can be bought at Wholesale as LOW in Fayetteville as in the Northern Cities

An examination of my stock is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM BOOTH.
East End of Dobbin House Building
Fayetteville, Sept. 10. 34tf-w

MONTGOMERY MALE ACADEMY.

E. C. CHAMBERS, }
R. A. CHAMBERS, } TEACHERS

THE fourth session of this Institution will commence Monday, the 24 of July 1855. The Academy is located in a neighborhood healthy and free from all allurements to vicious habits. Ample preparations have been made for the accommodation of boarders.

The Teachers were each graduated at the University with distinction, and have since had considerable experience in teaching.

Tuition, $8, $12 and $16 per session of 21 weeks
Board, wood and washing, $6 per month.
Pekin, Montgomery co., N. C., June 18, 1855. 44tf

LOOK HERE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, until Christmas, a Distillery and its fixtures, Cooper Shop, Dwelling and Store House. Also, 600 acres of Pine Land, very well and productive, and suitable for Turpentine. Only a portion of the Trees have been boxed, and the boxes have been used but one season. There is a large quantity of Turpentine land adjoining, which can be purchased.

The situation is healthy, with good water, and every convenience desirable. It lies on the McArthur Road, in the lower edge of Moore County.

A. B. JONES,
Juniper Spring, Moore county
Oct. 25, 1854. 44*tf

LEATHER BELTING OR BANDS

MANUFACTURED by the Subscribers, of different widths, made from the best Northern Belt leather, stretched piece by piece by improved machinery cemented and copper-rivited, at New York prices

LINES & HARRISS.
New Market, Randolph

☞ The above kept for sale by
W. H. LUTTERLOH
Fayetteville, March 30. 88-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

ANSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1855.

William Gaddy vs. Michael C. Nash.
Original Attachment Levied in the hands of Nealy M. Hubbard, as Garnishee.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in this case—Michael C. Nash—resides beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks, successively, in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the Town of Fayetteville, notifying the defendant to be and appear before our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Anson at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in October next, then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise Judgment by default final will be entered against him.

Witness, Joseph White, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the second Monday in July, A. D. 1855.

32*6w] J. WHITE, Clerk

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ANSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1855.

Joseph Allen, administrator of Moody Hugh dec'd, vs. Frances Kindred and others.
Petition for Settlement.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Frances Kindred, John Powell and wife Mary, Hezekiah Maske, DeLane Maske, Dudley Masse, Levi Hines and wife Ann, William Scott and wife Elizabeth, Williamson Knox, William May, Moody May, John May, Hugh Ross, William